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# The American Genealogist

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## The American Genealogist

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Volume XIV, No. 3

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#### JOHN TOMSON OF LITTLE PRESTON, NORTHAMPTONSHIRE, ENGLAND

By CLARENCE ALMON TORREY, PH.B., of Dorchester, Mass.

In The American Genealogist, Vol. 13, pp. 1-8, the writer published an article entitled "Alice (Freeman) (Tomson) Parke," which identified the widow Alice Tompson of Roxbury, Mass., who married (2) Robert Parke. Some information was given about her first husband, John Tomson of Little Preston, Northamptonshire, England. After this article appeared, the writer secured from English records additional information concerning the Tomson family. This was found in the Inquisition Post Mortem of John Tompson and in the record of sale of some of his land holdings in 1641 by his son Thomas.

From the Inquisition Post Mortem we learn that he married his wife Alice [Freeman] by Apr. 1, 1616, when they bought the land described in the Inquisition, and that their son Thomas was born Dec. 23, 1616. John Tomson had an older son, John, living in 1628, who was born Oct. 1, 1611. The name of John Tomson's first wife, the mother of his son, John, Jr., has not been learned. From the Inquisition it appears that John Tomson died Nov. 6, 1626, in London. His will bears the same date, which is evidence that it was made very shortly before his death. Since no record of his burial at Little Preston was found, he may have been buried in London.

Copies of the Inquisition Post Mortem and the record of the sale of his land in Saxby, Leicestershire, are given below.

Abstract of the Inquisition Post Mortem of John Tompson, Gent. Writ, 5 Jul. 5 Chas, I [1628]

Inquisition, Leicester town, 26 Sep. 4 Chas. I [1628]

Saxbye. A moiety of the manor, with the manor house, and 4½ virgates of land, lately occupied by William Brigges; a cottage, lately occupied by John Bescob; and a third part of the advowson, with the right of every third presentation: held of the honour of Huntingdon, by suit of court every 3 weeks at the manor court of Huntingdon; worth beyond reprises 40/- p. a.

William Sharpe of Rolleston, gent., by indenture dated 1 Apr. 14 Jas. 1 [1616], conveyed the premises, for £650, to John Tomson, then of Preston Capes, Northamptonshire, and Alice his wife; remainder of one moiety to Alice, then to the heirs male and female, successively, of John and Alice; of the other moiety to Richard Trist of Maydford, Northamptonshire, gent., and Thomas Freeman of Cranford, Northamptonshire, gent., for 40 years, then to the heirs male and female of John and Alice; as appears by the charter of feoffment, shown the jurors as evidence. He died at London, 6 Nov. 2 Chas. I [1626].

His widow Alice is living at Preston.

Heir of John Tompson; his son John Tompson, aged 16, 1 Oct. 1627. Heir of John Tompson and Alice; his son Thomas Tompson, aged 9 years, 10 months, and 14 days at his father's death.

Chancery Inq. p.m. Series 11, Vol. 485, no. 88.

Feet of Fines, Leicestershire, 17 Chas. I. Easter At Westminster, 15 days from Easter, 17 Chas. I [10 May 1641], before John Bankes, Francis Crawley, Edmund Roke, and Robert Foster, justices. *Plaintiff.* William Spencer, clk.

Thomas Tompson, gent. Deforciant.

Deforciant. Thomas Tompson, gent.

Premises. A messuage, a cottage, 2 gardens, 2 orchards, 80 a. land, 10 a. meadow, 30 a. pasture, 3 a. heath and furze, and common of pasture for all beasts in Saxbye; the advowson of Saxbye church; and a moiety of Saxbye manor.

Thomas has granted William the premises, from 1 May last, for 99 years; rent, a grain of pepper at Michaelmas yearly.

Consideration. £300 sterling, paid by plaintiff to deforciant.

#### THE LORD CAMPBELL MYTH

By MEREDITH B. COLKET, JR., of Ardmore, Pa.

Contributor's note: The purpose of this and similar articles is to correct certain errors appearing in print and not to cast reflections upon the ability of any particular writer.

In 1685 when Archibald Campbell, Ninth Earl of Argyll, was executed for his participation in Monmouth's Rebellion, his only brother, Lord Neil Campbell, fled to Perth Amboy, New Jersey, served for a time as Deputy-Governor of East Jersey, returned March, 1687, died in Scotland, April, 1692. A number of Campbells came to Perth Amboy in 1685, 1686 and later, most of whom American genealogies have appropriated as sons of Lord Neil. Since Lord Neil himself brought over Archibald, John and Robert, since Lord Neil was intimately connected with other Campbells in land transactions, and since men bearing the same patronymic came from the same country to the same province about the same time, it was convenient as well as flattering to assign these various Campbell arrivals as sons of Lord Neil. One authority goes so far as to say that Lord Neil was "head of a race at Perth Amboy."3

Though New Jersey histories give him a minor place in colonial affairs, and though he was not of sufficient importance to be included in the Dictionary of American Biography, the abovementioned authority asserts that "Lord Neil made a monumental contribution to New Jersey history." But when we come to examine the public records we find a different story. He is scantily mentioned except for land purchases; and a scholarly article in Collections of the New Jersey Historical Society4 depicts him thus:

Campbell's appointment probably induced some emigration to the province from Scotland, but in other respects seems to have had no effect upon the conditions of affairs for good or ill. The only act of his of which any knowledge is had, exclusive of granting patents for land and apportioning officers, was the approval of five acts of minor import. . . .

His "children" are given in American genealogies substantially as follows:5

- Archibald, will proved 12 May 1702.
- David, will dated 10 August 1687.
- John, will proved 1 January 1689-90.

- iv. Othneill, will proved 31 July 1711.
  v. William, came over possibly 1685.
  vi. Dugal, will proved 2 December 1734.
- vii. Jean, born 1675, married John Campbell of Inveraw.

And "possibly":

viii. Robert.

Many references are said to exist to prove the above, yet available sources only prove that Lord Neil left a son Archibald. It has been noted, however, that the Archibald in the above list had died by 12 May 1702 while Archibald, son of Lord Neil, was living as late as 1 April 1703.6 Because of the difficulty of finding proof of issue in American records, let us examine British authorities. Paul's The Scots Peerage, which is almost equal in renown to Cokayne's first edition of the Complete Peerage, gives a reliable and trustworthy account of the family. It is to be marveled that a work so scholarly is disregarded entirely by the American compilers. Perhaps it is because this work gives not the slightest indication that any of Lord Neil's children were permanent American settlers. Using this authority as a basis, we can derive the following account of Lord Neil and his family.7

Lord Neil of Armaddie was born about 1631, probably at Dalkeith, Scotland, where his elder brother had been baptized 26 February 1628/9.8 In 1661 he went to England as a representative of his father, the Marquess of Argyll, at a time when Charles II had just regained the throne of England. After the death of Charles II, the Argylls took a prominent but unsuccessful part in Monmouth's Rebellion. Lord Neil's brother, who was leading the Scotch soldiers, was overpowered and executed 30 June 1685. Lord Neil was confined to Edinborough Castle and his son Charles, tried before the Court of Judiciary, was sentenced to death 21 August of the same year. Lord Neil was apparently released about the same time for in the same month he purchased 1/4 of 1/24 of East Jersey, the right held by Viscount Tarbet, and fled to America.9 According to a contemporary account, dated 1685, "He was forced to go in the Hazard of his Life to America, and leave his Lady and Family behind him."10 This would clearly indicate that he did not bring along his children. He arrived in New Jersey in December, bringing with him a number of Highlanders. 11 On the fourth of June in the following year he was appointed Deputy-Governor to serve for two years, but he did not take office until October. 12 He seems to have been little interested in New Jersey affairs and apparently was not in accord with authorities here. As soon as conditions became more settled in his native land, he lost no opportunity to return. He embarked about March 1687, having filled only a slight portion of his term. He subsequently became Governor of Dumbarton Castle but died intestate in April 1692. James Dundas was appointed administrator of his estate in America, July 6, 1695.

Lord Neil married (1) at Newbattle Abbey, 23 January, 1668,

Ver Ker, who died 1674. Issue:

 Charles, eldest son, joined his uncle in 1685 invasion, tried before the Court of Judiciary in August, sentence of death commuted to banishment. By contract dated 8 July 1693 he sold his interest in his father's estate for £20,000 Scots. He died before 16 Nov. 1694.

 Archibald, second son, in American records of 7 February 1697/8 called son and heir. An eminent divine, he died at London 15 June 1744. A detailed account of his life appears in the Dictionary of National Biography.

iii. Mary, m. Lord Holyroodhouse.

iv. Anna, m. Captain James Menzies.

v. Jean.

Lord Neil married (2) contracts dated 13 and 20 March 1685, Susan Menzies. Their children were:

i. Neil, called eldest son by second wife, 1696.

ii. Alexander.

iii. Christian, m. Sir Alexander Menzies.

iv. Susan, m. John Stewart.

In 1693 or after, his widow married Colonel Alexander Campbell and had a daughter Jean who married Duncan Campbell of Inverawe. Douglass' "Peerage" second edition (1813), asserts: "Lord Neil's descendants have long been extinct in the male line."

In Browning's Americans of Royal Descent<sup>13</sup> we read that Jean, only surviving child by second wife, married John Camp-

bell of Inverawe. The second edition of Douglass' "Peerage" is quoted as authority. But what the second edition really says is: "She (Susan) afterwards married Colonel Alexander Campbell of Finnab; . . . her only surviving child married Campbell of Inveraw." This is a clear statement that Jean was a daughter of another Campbell and not Lord Neil. Her only surviving child obviously refers to her issue by her second husband. Douglass, therefore, should not be used as authority to prove Jean was a daughter of Lord Neil. The Scots Peerage shows very carefully that this Jean was a daughter of Colonel Alexander and not Lord Neil. The date 1675 seems plainly manufactured.

The examination thus concluded, we are left with the following observations. Lord Neil's great contribution to New Jersey history is wholly mythological, his best claim to fame being that he was brother of a noted soldier. Lord Neil's American descendants are equally mythological. Though he himself may claim descent from Robert Bruce and British nobility, not one permanent American settler can claim him as father. Compare the facts of history with the allegations, compare the family list of his real children with his supposed American offspring and the inspiring story of a great Scottish Lord coming to New Jersey to take an active part in the rise of New Jersey and to leave a posterity of American descendants collapses and melts into thin air. No wonder historians look askance at the work of genealogists. No wonder Dr. Cheney speaks of genealogists coming "back from their rich harvest fields, not, like reapers, loaded with heavy sheaves of historical knowledge but, like gleaners, with only a scant store of names and dates and relationships."14 And when the facts are so distorted by the gleaners (or the reapers) to vaunt the pride of would-be descendants, one wonders if the science of genealogy is performing the task set for it.

The Campbell name is a great name and it offers splendid possibilities of genuine research. But there is no certainty that a given Campbell is descended from the Earls of Argyll. Mr. George F. Black, one-time Assistant Librarian of Astor Library, New York, wrote that in the beginning of Scottish history, "surnames . . . were used only by the great and powerful families and when they began to be assumed by the lower orders, the clansman almost invariably took the name of his chief, considering himself a member of his family at least by adoption if not by any closer tie."15

#### NOTES

The spelling of Argyle "Argyll" as it appears in the Complete Peerage is followed throughout this article. Neil is spelled perhaps inadvertently "Niel" in Douglass'

New Jersey Archives, xxi, p. 68. First Settlers of Piscataway and Woodbridge, Part 6, p. 1170. Vol. 1, pp. 118-19.

5. Children 1-6, 8 appear in First Settlers of Piscataway and Woodbridge, ibid. Children 1, 3, appear in Collections of the New Jersey Historical Society, I, 127-28. Number 7 appears in Browning's Americans of Royal Descent, Vol. vii, pp. 473-74, etc. In Colonial and Revolutionary Families, Vol. iv, p. 505, John was of high standing and prestige in the province; (2) John was intimately associated with Lord Neil; (3) he bore the same surname; and (4) he came to New Jersey about the same time. On the assumption that John was a brother, the whole noble ancestry is gloriously included. But the name Campbell is too common a surname for us to accept such guess-work without more tangible evidence. We do not even have tradition to support the claim; and the Dictionary of National Biography and Douglass' Complete Peerage, 2nd ed., give the Marquess of Argyll only two sons, Archibald and Neil. Further, the Scots Peerage gives the family with such detail as to include daughters who died minors and unmarried. But strangely enough, there is no hint of a Lord John who ran away to America, dropped the Lord and became Mister. (The title "Lord" he would possess as son of a Marquess.)

6. See the scholarly article in the New York Record (Vol. 16, p. 6), which has been totally ignored by more recent writers.

7. Unless otherwise noted all statements in the following are based on the Scots Peerage, Vol. I, p. 360, and Douglass' Peerage, 2nd edit, vol. I, p. 100.

8. Cokayne's Complete Peerage, 2nd ed., Vol. I, p. 204.

9. Collections of the New Jersey Historical Society, Vol. I, p. 117.

10. Wodrow, History of the Sufferings, etc., Vol. II, p. 549.

11. New Jersey Archives, Vol. 21, p. 222.

12. Collections of the New Jersey Historical Society, Vol. I, p. 117. This authority is in error, however, as to the year of his arrival in this country.

13. Vol. vii, pp. 473-4.

14. The Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography, July, 1936, Vol. 60, p. 209.

#### ROBERT CUE OF SALEM, BEVERLY, AND WENHAM, MASS.

By MARY LOVERING HOLMAN, of Watertown, Mass.

Among the early immigrants to the American colonies are frequently found men whose male line died out after one or two generations but whose blood descends in the female lines to the present day. One of these men was a Robert Cue (Kew), who indicated in his will that he came from Wroughton, Wiltshire, and that his father, Anthony Cue, left a will. This will has not been found, although the Archdeaconry of Wilts, the Consistory of Sarum, the Archdeaconry of Sarum, the Peculiar Court of the Dean of Sarum, and the Prerogative Court of Canterbury The English record searcher, Miss Ethel-G. were all examined. Grogan, reported that a part of Wroughton was under the bishop of Winchester, and another searcher also suggested that the will was probably at Winchester if it was still in existence but that many of the wills in Peculiars have perished. The parish registers of Wroughton do not begin until 1653 and appear to have gaps in them; the vicar could not find the burial of Anthony Cue.

Anthony Cue, born probably in Wiltshire, Eng., about 1625, died probably between 1661 and 1681. His wife is unknown. Children, all born probably in Wroughton, Wilts.:\*

<sup>\*</sup>Births, not baptisms, of the three recorded children were entered, as was customary in the Commonwealth period,

James, b. prob. about 1649; m. Mary (Strange?).
 John, b. prob. about 1651; m. (Elizabeth Barley or Bailey).
 Thomas, b. prob. about 1653, d. 17 Oct. 1661, Wroughton.

iv. RICHARD, twin, b. 5 Oct. 1655.

v. Robert, twin, b. 5 Oct. 1655; m. Mary (Redington) Herrick and Elizabeth Kimball.

STEPHEN, b. 26 Dec. 1657, buried 1659.

James Cue (Anthony), born probably in Wroughton, Wilts., about 1649, died between 4 June 1681 and 15 May 1682. He married about 1674, Mary (Strange?) who was living in 1681.

James Cue, yeoman, made a will, dated 4 June 1681, an

abstract of which follows:

I bequeath to my son Anthony Cue, £40, when he attains the

age of 21.

I bequeath to my son John Cue £80 to be disposed of for his use by my overseers, part to be used to bind him apprentice to some good trade and part "to put his life in my estate." "My will is that the £40 given to my son Anthony shall be paid by him to my son John so soon as he shall be taken tenant to or seised of my estate or to any part thereof conditionally that my said son John shall surrender to him his interest in the same estate if his life be put in."

I bequeath to my daughter Elizabeth £60 to be paid her at the

age of 21, and to my overseers for her use when she is 14.

I give the rest of my goods to my wife Mary. Executrix, my wife Mary. Overseers, my brothers John Cue & Anthony Strange. Witnesses, Anthoney Coventry, Elizabeth Cue, William Heath. Proved at Cricklade, 15 May 1682, by the executrix, Mary Cue. Inventory of goods (household & farm) valued at £184-15-0. (Archdeaconry of Wilts, original will.)

The baptisms that are found after 1653 show no daughter to Anthony Cue to have married Anthony Strange, hence it seems

evident that John's wife was Mary Strange. Children, baptised in Wroughton, Wilts.:

i. ANTHONY, bapt. 31 Aug. 1676. JOHN, bapt. 28 Mar. 1678.

iii. ELIZABETH, b. probably 1680.

JOHN CUE (Anthony), born probably in Wroughton, Wilts., about 1651, died between 17 June 1690 and 27 Apr. 1691. He married, probably about 1676 (Elizabeth Barley or Bailey?), who was living in 1690.

John Cue of Wroughton, co. Wilts, yeoman, Will dated 17

June 1690. (Abstract.)

I bequeath to my wife [unnamed] £10 and to my son Ben-

jamin £10.

I bequeath all the residue of my goods to my three children. John Cue, Ann Cue, and Deborah Cue (all under 21).

Executors. My said three children, John, Ann, and Deborah. I entreat my brother in law Stephen Barly and my neighbour George Brind to take upon them the management of the Executorship in trust for the Executors above named.

Witnesses, William Arnall and William Stone.

Proved at Cricklade, 27 Apr. 1691, by Stephen Bayly and George Brind, the executors in trust.

Inventory of goods amounting to £273-16-7, is filed in court.

Children, baptised in Wroughton, Wilts.:

i. Anne, bapt. 28 July 1678.

John, bapt. 30 Aug. 1683.
 Benjamin, bapt. 30 Feb. 1684-85.

iv. Deborah, b. prob. about 1687.

Robert Cue (Anthony), born in Wroughton, Wilts, Eng., 5 Oct. 1655, died, probably in Wenham, Mass., between 1 Feb. and 6 Mar. 1698-99. He married first in Beverly, Mass., 13 Mar. 1682, he "of Salem," Mary (Redington) Herrick, born in Topsfield, Mass., died probably in Wenham about 1686, daughter of John and Mary (Gould) Redington and widow of John Herrick whom she married in Beverly, 25 May 1674. He married secondly about 1690, Elizabeth Kimball, born probably 1663, died in Wenham, 15 Feb. 1726-27 [1736-37] aged 74, daughter of Richard and Mary Kimball. She married secondly, in Ipswich, Mass. (Wenham record), 26 June 1704, John Day, born in Ipswich, 17 Feb. 1665, died there, 28 Feb. 1722, aged fifty-seven years, son of John and Sarah (Pengry) Day.

In the printed vital records of Wenham are two items, the first from her gravestone reads, Mrs. Elizabeth Cue died 15 Feb. in her 74th yr., the other from the town record states, Elizabeth Day, widow, died 11 Feb. 1736-37. It is evident that the two refer to the same person. The widow probably returned to Wenham after John Day died and made her home among her Cue children, who in erecting a stone used the name of their mother and not of the widow of John Day. This is not at all a rare instance, frequently the children of a first marriage will try to omit all reference to the second one. The error in dating is probably due to the worn condition of the stone. The town

record is evidently correct.

Elizabeth (Kimball) Cue is the only Elizabeth Cue in the colony who could have been the wife of John Day. If born in 1653, she would be two years older than her first husband, twelve years older than her second husband, and her daughter Elizabeth Day would have been born when she was fifty-two, which is improbable.

Robert Cue's first wife, Mary (Redington) Herrick, died before her father for in his will made in 1690, he gave to the children of his daughter Mary deceased, to "those by her last husband Robert Cue as well as those of her former husband John Herrick." (New England His. & Gen. Reg., 61: 225-226.)

Robert Cue was in Salem, Mass., as early as 1681, as he is called "of Salem" in his marriage record, but he removed to Beverly before the birth of his first child. He first appears in the land records when Thomas Barney, "inhabitant of Salem" yeoman, with consent of his wife Ann, sells to Joseph Herrick, Sen., Thomas Raymond, Sen., John Traske, Jun., and Robert Cue of Beverly, land and dwelling house, "neare Seargent Jn' Leaches," 19 Feb. 1691-92 (Essex Co., Deeds, 9:33). The next year, 23 Feb. 1692, the four grantees divide the land; Robert Cue signs the deed, so he had some education (ibid., 9:114). On 13 Mar. 1694-95, Ephraim Herrick of Beverly, his wife Judith releasing, sold to Robert Cue of Beverly, land in Wenham (ibid., 11:123). Robert then moved to Wenham where he bought of Thomas Gage of Rowley, land and a dwelling house in Beverly, 22 Nov. 1697, and on 7 Nov. 1698, with his wife Elizabeth releasing, he sold this same property to Edward Bishop, Sen., of Salem (ibid., 13:50; 18:114).

Elizabeth Cue, widow and Relict of Robert Cue, Late of Wenham, deceased, sold to John Trask, secundus, land in Salem, 3 Dec. 1702. Wit: Caleb Kimball, Eliza Cue, Jun., Samuel Balch. Thomas Kimball, Sen'r of Wenham, an overseer of ye last will & testament of Robert Cue of Wenham, "did consent & agree to & with his Sister Eliza Cue," 5 Jan. 1702, and on 11 Aug. 1703, she receipted for full payment on the land (ibid., 18:30).

Elizabeth Cue was a "sister" of Thomas Kimball. She could not be a sister to Thomas's wife for she was also named Elizabeth and her surname being Potter, she was not a sister to Robert Cue. No child of Cue's married a child of Thomas Kimball's, hence the only way Elizabeth, wife of Robert Cue, could have been "sister" to Thomas Kimball was by being a blood sister and hence a daughter of Richard<sup>2</sup> Kimball.

Robert Cue left a will:

In the name of god Amen I Robart Cue of Wenham in the Countey of Essex . . . In New England . . . Yeoman being weake in body yett of perfect understanding and memorey through the goodness of god and not knowing how Short my time may be hear in this wourld and being willing to Settle That little wourldly Estate which god in his goodness has bin pleased to bestow upon mee. I doe make & ordain this to be my last will & Testament . . . [Usual religious clauses] . . . and for that little wourldly Estate . . . I dispose of it as followeth, my honest & Just debts & funerall charges being sattisfyed & discharged in the first place The remainder of my Estate I dispose of as is hereafter Expressed .

Item My will is and I doe hearby fully Impower my Executrix with the advice of my overseears whom I shall appoint to make Sale of a percell of meadow land Sittuate in the bounds of the Township of Topsfield . . . which I bought of Joshua Rea Junt for procureing money

for payment of my honest & Just debts and if that be not Sufficient with what moveable estate my Executrix Shall se caus to dispose of I do hearby'' (illeg.) "ye said Executrix" (illeg.) "to make sale of . . . land . . . bought of Jacob Barney for procuring money for the use aforesaid & towards payment of Legacies which I shall dispose of .

Item I give & bequeath to Elizabeth my beloved wife the use & Improvement of my now dwelling hous out housing & the remainder of all my lands and moveable Estate & all debts owing or belonging unto me what some Ever, for the bringing up of my children till my Son Robart Shall come to the age of Twenty one yeares or day of his marriage with his mothers Consent in case he shall Survive to that age or time

Item My Will is that if my Son Robart Shall live to the age of Twentey one years or day of his marriage with his mothers consent that he shall then have delivered to him for his use & Improvement Two third parts of my dwelling hous & out housing & two third parts of all my

lands . . . & the other third part after his mothers deceas and also that he shall have my utensils of husbandry.

Item. My will is that Elizabeth my beloved wife Shall have & Injoy after my said Son Robart Shall arive or come to the Age aforesd in case he shall survive to that age The use & Improvement of the one Third part of my dwelling hous & out housing & one Third part of all my lands . . . dureing her naturall life in case She remains my widdow; but in case She shall marry again then my will is that after my said Son Robart shall come to The Age of Twenty one years or day of his Marriage with his mothers consent, that then he shall have & Injoy the whole of my dwelling hous and out housing & all my lands not disposed of, he . . . Annually paying . . . to his said mother during the terme of her naturall life so much yearley . . . as Indifferent men chosen between them shall Judge the use & Improvement of the said one third part . . . might rationally be worth by the yeare.

Item. I Give & bequeath to my three daughters Elizabeth Annah and Mary to each of them a Legacie of Twenty pounds apeice to be paid to them in moneys by my Executrix, within one months time after each of them shall arive or come to the age of sixteene years or day of marriage with ther mothers Consent in case they shall survive to that Age or

time

Item. My will is that what moveable Estate of houshold goods or Stocke is left & not disposed of . . . Elizabeth my beloved wife Shall have the disposall of it amongst my thre daughters Elizabeth Anna & Mary as equalley as may be over & above the legacies already given to

them in this my will -

Item My Will is that in case the Legacie that was given to me by the last Will & testament of my honrd father Anthony Cue, late of Roughton in the Countey of Wiltsheire within the Kingdom of England of fivety pounds can be obtained that it be equally devided amongst my

[An illegible paragraph apparently relating to arrangement if a child

died young.]

Item. My Will is that Eliazer Lake my Servant boy doe continue with my Executrix & Serve out the remainder of tyme: with her which if he does my will is that he be taken care of & provided for by my Executrix & that he shall have a Legacie of Ten pounds paid him . . . within Twelve months after the Expiration of his time, in case he shall remain with her the remainder of his time & not otherwise.

Item: My will is & I doe hereby ordain . . . Elizabeth my beloved wife to be Sole Executrix of this my last will & Testament and I do appoint my loving brothers Mr Joseph Herrick of Salem & Thomas Kemball of Wenham overseers of this my last will & testament and in Witness

whereof have heareunto Sett my hand & Seale this first day of february Anno Dom Sixteene hundred & ninety Eight: nine. 1698-9 Wit: John Newman, Robert Cue (Seal)

the marke of Samuel X Kemball Ephraim Kemball.

Proved 6 Mar. 1698-99. (Essex Co., Probate.)

Children, all but the last born in Beverly, Mass.:

By first wife, Mary (Redington) Herrick,

i. ELIZABETH2, b. 1 Mar. 1682-83, d. 13 Nov. 1735, in her 52nd yr., Beverly; m. 20 Jan. 1702-03, Beverly, JAMES MEACHAM, b. prob. Beverly; m. 20 Jan. 1702-03, Beverly, JAMES MEACHAM, b. prob. about 1677, Salem, d. 1759, Beverly, son of Jeremiah and Mary (Traske) Meacham. Children (Meacham), born in Beverly, (1) Robert, b. 22 Oct. 1704; m. Sarah Trask; (2) Ebenezer, b. 7 Sept. 1707; m. Ruth Balch; (3) James, b. 14 July 1709, d. 1727 in 19th yr.; (4) Anna, b. 24 Sept. 1711; m. Nathaniel Batchelder; (5) Mary, b. 12 Jan. 1715-16; m. John Conant; (6) Benjamin, b. 26 June 1721.

NNA. b. 29 Sept. 1685. d. 1770. Reverly: m. ca. 2nd wife. 29 Acceptable 1985.

Anna, b. 29 Sept. 1685, d. 1770, Beverly; m. as 2nd wife, 22 Apr. 1727, Wenham, Israel Balch, b. 3 Sept. 1681, Beverly, d. 1758,

there. No children.

#### By second wife, Elizabeth Kimball,

JONATHAN, b. 1 Aug. 1691, d. young. THOMAS, b. 30 Aug. 1692, d. young. iv.

vi.

MARY, b. 10 Dec. 1693, d. young.

ROBERT, b. 13 Dec. 1695; m. MARY PORTER.

MARY, b. 5 Sept. 1697, Wenham, bapt. 12 Sept. 1697, Beverly, d. prob. about 1719; m. (pub. 15 Oct. 1715, Ipswieh), NATHANIEL vii.

ROBERT<sup>2</sup> Cue (Robert<sup>1</sup>, Anthony), born in Beverly, Mass., 13 Dec. 1695, died in Wenham, Mass., 7 Jan. 1736-37, in his forty-second year. He was published in Ipswich to marry, 20 Oct. 1716, Elizabeth Yell, born 15 June 1691, daughter of John and Johanna (Smith) Yell, but the marriage did not occur. He married in Wenham, 18 Jan. 1717-18, Mistress Mary Porter, born there, 20 July 1700, died there, 20 Sept. 1795, in her ninetysixth year, daughter of John and Lydia Porter.

Robert Cue apparently lived quietly on his farm in Wenham. That he was respected by his fellow townsmen is shown by the fact that they called him "Mr. Robert Cue." He left a valuable

estate but no will.

Mary applied for administration on her husband's estate 25 Apr. 1737. It was granted her and she gave bond in Court, on that date, with John Porter of Wenham and Daniel Tilton of Ipswich as sureties. Her dower was set off and the estate divided into seven parts. The inventory shows an estate of £1887-10. Even if this was a time of inflated currency, it was still a large estate for the period. Among the papers in the file is a bond from Robert Cue, with Jonathan Porter as surety, to Sarah Lindall of Salem, 1 Apr. 1734; and a receipt from James Meacham to the widow Mistress Mary Cue for £13-15, due to him from Mr. Robert Cue. (Essex Co., Probate, 6692.)

Guardianship of Elizabeth Cue, Eunice Cue, and Mary Cue, all "upward of 14," granted to John Porter, with Jonathan Porter and Thomas Tarbox as sureties, 4 Dec. 1739 (ibid., 6690).

On the 22 Aug. 1738, John Porter of Wenham for love of his six daughters, Lydia wife of William Lamson, Hannah, wife of Thomas Kimball, Elizabeth, wife of Joseph Goodhue, Mehitable, wife of Caleb Kimball, Mary, widow of Robert Cue, and Sarah, widow of Thomas Dodge, deeded to them certain property. (Essex Co., Deeds, 99:71.)

Children, born in Wenham, Mass.:

i. Mary, b. 10 Dec. 1718, d., "widow of Deacon Samuel," 2 Aug. 1792, aged 74 yrs., Wenham; m. 20 Apr. 1737, Wenham, Deacon SAMUEL TARBOX, b. 1 Oct. 1715, Wenham, d. 30 Apr. 1784, in 69th yr., son of Thomas and Esther (Edwards) Tarbox. Children (Tarbox), born in Wenham, (1) Mary, b. 12 Mar. 1737-38; (2) Rebecca, b. 30 Sept. 1739; (3) Anna, b. 4 Mar. 1741-42; (4) Eunice, b. 28 Feb. 1743-44; (5) Robert-Cue, b. 15 Jan. 1745-46; (6) Susanna, b. 30 Mar. 1748; (7) Thomas, b. 26 Feb. 1750-51; (8) Thomas, b. 11 Mar. 1751-52; (9) Lydia, b. 23 Sept. 1753. ELIZABETH, b. 6 Feb. 1720-21, living 1739.

iii. Lydia, b. 21 Mar. 1723, prob. d. 1764, Wenham; m. 6 May 1742, there, Samuel Goodridge, who was buried 24 Feb. 1777, Beverly. Children (Goodridge), born in Wenham, (1) Abigail, b. 20 July 1744; (2) Robert, b. 18 June 1746; (3) Samuel, b. 27 May 1748; (4) Mary, b. 2 Mar. 1749-50;
(5) Lydia, b. 12 Jan. 1751-52;
(6) Billy, b. 28 Jan. 1754;
(7) Joseph, b. prob. about 1756.
iv. Eunice, b. 25 Feb. 1724, d. after 1759;
m. 17 Apr. 1745, Wenham,

DANIEL PORTER, b. 19 Sept. 1721, Wenham, d. 5 Jan. 1760, Wenham, son of John and Elizabeth (Putnam) Porter. Children (Porter), born in Wenham, (1) Ruth, b. 19 Feb. 1745-46; (2) Abel, b. 10 Sept. 1747; (3) Lettice, b. 15 Mar. 1748-49; (4) Eunice, b. 3 Mar. 1749-50; (5) Elizabeth, b. 31 Dec. 1751; (6) Benoni, b. 6 Mar. 1753; (7) Elizabeth, b. 9 July 1754; (8) Anna,

b. 13 July 1757; (9) Lydia, b. 24 Oct. 1759.
v. Anne, b. 5 June 1728, death not found; m. 30 Jan. "1749 or 1747," Wenham, Israel Hutchinson. Children (Hutchinson), (1) Ginger, b. 23 June 1748; (2) Anna, b. 26 Mar. 1750; (3)

(1) Ginger, b. 23 June 1748; (2) Anna, b. 26 Mar. 1750; (3) Elizabeth, b. 10 Apr. 1752. Possibly others.
vi. Mehetable, b. 22 June 1732, d. after 1759; m. 3 Jan. 1748-49, Topsfield, Isaac Babson, who died 6 Jan. 1760, "abroad." Children (Babson), born in Wenham, (1) James, b. 5 Mar. 1748-49; (2) Ruth, b. 22 Nov. 1751; (3) Mehetable, b. 30 May 1753; (4) Sarah, b. 6 June 1755; (5) Huldah, b. 23 May 1757;

(6) Isaac, b. 2 Feb. 1759.

vii. HULDAH, bapt. 22 Feb. 1735-36, Wenham, d. after 1777; m. 1 Nov. 1762, Wenham, CALEB KIMBALL, b. 4 Jan. 1730-31, Wenham, d. 14 Apr. 1799, Wenham, son of Abraham and Elizabeth (Houlton) Kimball, Children (Kimball), born in Wenham, (1) Huldah, b. 25 Jan. 1764; (2) Cue, b. 22 Apr. 1765; (3) Lydia, b. 31 Jan. 1767; (4) Sarah, b. 29 July 1768; (5) Abraham, b. 30 Jan. 1770; (6) Molly, b. 13 Dec. 1771; (7) Anna, b. 29 Dec. 1772; (8) Caleb, b. 20 June 1774; (9) Nabby (Abigail), b. 29 Feb. 1776; (10) Henry, b. 17 Nov. 1777.

# BRIDGET HUTCHINSON AND ONE LINE OF HER DESCENDANTS

Compiled by WILLIAM JONES, Esq., 6 Deshon Avenue, Bronxville, N. Y.\*

1. Bridget Hutchinson, daughter of William and Anne (Marbury) Hutchinson, born at Alford, Lincolnshire, England, and baptized there 15 January 1619, died at Boston, Mass., in August 1698. She married first, about 1636, as his second wife, John Sanford, who moved from Boston to Rhode Island at the time of Anne Hutchinson's banishment in 1638 and was one of the founders of Portsmouth, R. I. Shortly after John Sanford's death in November 1653 she returned to Boston, and at a meeting of the selectmen, 31 July 1654, "Mrs. Bridgett Sandford was admitted an Inhabitant." (Record Commissioners' Reports, Vol. 2, p. 120). She married secondly, in 1655, as his third wife, William Phillips, vintner, of Boston, who died there in November 1683.

In her will, dated 29 September 1696 and proved 18 August 1698, she named as executors her daughter, Eliphal Straton, and her sons, Samuel and William Phillips, and left to her children large tracts of land in Maine and in Rhode Island, which she had inherited from her two husbands.

Children by her first husband (surname Sanford), all but the first born at Portsmouth (Austin's Genealogical Dictionary of R. I.):

i. ELIPHAL, b. in Boston 10 Dec. 1637; m. BARTHOLOMEW STRATTON.

ii. Peleg, b. 10 May 1639.

- iii. ENDCOME, b. 23 Feb. 1640; d. young.
- iv. RESTCOME, b. 29 Jan. 1642; d. unm. in 1667.

v. WILLIAM, b. 4 Mar. 1644. vi. Esbon, b. 25 Jan. 1646.

vii. Frances, b. 9 Jan. 1648; d. young.

viii. ELISHA, b. 28 Dec. 1650.

ix. Anne, b. 12 Mar. 1652; d. 26 Aug. 1654.

Children by her second husband (surname Phillips) born in Boston (Record Commissioners' Reports):

x. John, b. 18 Sept. 1656; d. 8 Aug. 1657.

- 2. xi. Samuel, b. 16 Mar. 1658. See below.
  - xii. WILLIAM, b. 28 Jan. 1660; d. 17 Apr. 1705; m. 13 Nov. 1689, Deborah Long. (See also Wyman's Charlestown Genealogies.)

2. Samuel Phillips, born in Boston 16 March and baptized there 21 March 1658, died there in 1721. He married, about 1680, Sarah Mason, born in Boston 20 August 1657, daughter

<sup>\*</sup> This article was sent in response to Query No. 138(b) in the July Genealogist.

of Robert and Sarah (Reynolds) Mason. In his will of 1721 he names as heirs his daughters, Ann, single, and Bridget.

Children, born in Boston (Record Commissioners' Reports):

i. SARAH, b. 21 Mar. 1681.

ii. Ann, b. 20 May 1685; unm. in 1721.

iii. WILLIAM, b. 1 Apr. 1688.

- 3. iv. BRIDGET, b. 4 Feb. 1692. See below.
- 3. Bridget Phillips, born in Boston 4 February 1692, married there first, 25 September 1712 (Record Commissioners' Reports, Vol. 28, p. 41), John Merrifield, and secondly, as his second wife, 4 October 1725, (ib. p. 128), Thomas Olivey, whose first wife, Mary, died 29 April 1723 and was buried in the Granary Burying Ground. (The name Olivey may, perhaps, be a mis-spelling for Olivier, the name of a French Huguenot family then living in Boston.)

Children by her first husband (surname Merrifield) born in Boston:

i. John, b. 28 Aug. 1713.ii. Samuel, b. 15 Sept. 1715.

THOMAS, b. 29 Dec. 1717.
 SARAH, b. 9 Aug. 1720.

Child by her second husband (surname Olivey):

- 4. v. Bridget, b. 1730. See below.
- 4. Bridget Olivey, born in Boston in 1730, died in Dorchester 2 October 1797, and was buried in the Central Burying Ground on Boston Common, where her gravestone may be seen. A notice of her death appeared in the "Columbian Centinal" of October 4, 1797. She married, 20 February 1750 (Record Commissioners' Reports, Vol. 28, p. 252), John Lane, who may have died at sea about 1757. The tradition about him given in Fitts' Lane Genealogies is incorrect in many respects.

Children (surname Lane), born in Boston:

i. CHILD, d. young.

- ii. John Merriffeld, b. 4 June 1752. See below.
   iii. Elizabeth, b. 27 Aug. 1755; d. 7 May 1831; m. 16 Dec. 1778,
   Joshua Beals.
- 5. John Merrifield Lane, born in Boston 4 June 1752, died there 12 June 1807. He married first, about 1775, Sarah Homer, born in 1758, died in 1780 or 1781, daughter of William

and Mary (Ridgway) Homer of Boston, and secondly, 6 May 1782, MARY HOMER, born in 1752, died 17 August 1820, eldest sister of his first wife. He lived on State Street near the corner of Exchange Street, and was a member of the standing committee of the Old South Church.

#### Children by first wife, born in Boston:

- JOHN HOMER, b. 5 Dec. 1777; d. at sea 17 Sept. 1806.
- SARAH HOMER, b. 1779; d. 1815; m. 1799, Josias Sumner.
- iii. MARY, b. 22 Aug. 1780; d. 26 May 1796.

#### Children by second wife:

- HANNAH WILLIAMS, b. 1783; m. WILLIAM WARLAND CLAPP, owner of the Boston Saturday Evening Gazette. Several children.
- ELIZABETH OLIVIA (called Betsey Olivey in her father's will), b. 1784; m. 1834 DEACON WARD JACKSON. No children.
- WILLIAM HOMER, b. 4 Aug. 1785, d. 11 June 1865; m. (1) MARY SPEAR; m. (2) HARRIET HOUGHTON.
- vii. Charlotte, b. 6 Jan. 1787; d. 12 June 1881; m. Ichabod Plaisted. No children.
- GEORGE, b. 7 Sept. 1788; d. 4 May 1849; m. 27 July 1814, SARAH MERRITT HOMER, daughter of Eleazer and Mary (Bartlett) Homer. Several children. viii.
- JAMES, b. 14 March 1790; d. 26 Jan. 1811. ix.

- X. JAMES, B. 14 March 1790; d. 20 Jan. 1811.
  X. FREDERICK, b. 16 May 1791; m. ELIZA BROWN BONNER, daughter of Capt. John and Abiah (Homer) Bonner. Several children.
  Xi. Mary, b. 9 June 1792; m. JOSEPH CALLENDER. Children.
  Xii. LUCY, b. 29 May 1795; d. 30 July 1870; m. 3 Dec. 1826, HENRY JONES, b. 23 March 1797, d. 21 June 1834, son of William and Rhoda (Soper) Jones of Boston. Children (surname Jones), born in Boston:
  - 1. Henry Augustus, b. 19 Nov. 1827, d. 20 March 1900; m. 17 May 1859, Mary Cranston, b. 2 May 1835, d. 20 Nov. 1886, daughter of Richmond and Chloe Hyde (Collier) Cranston of New London, Conn. (See the Cranston Genealogy in the New England Hist. and Gen. Register, volume 80, page 140.)
    - Four children, one of whom is the writer of this article.
    - 2. Benjamin Wisner, b. 14 Feb. 1830; d. unm.
- xiii. Charles, b. 15 Feb. 1797; d. 1833; m. 1 July 1821, ELNEA BONNER HOMER, daughter of Eleazer and Mary (Bartlett) Homer.

#### WRIGHT FAMILY RECORDS

Communicated by MISS HELEN STARK, of Penn Yan, N. Y.

[Following the death of Martha Ann Wright-Bailey in 1902, at her home in the Town of Barrington, Yates County, N. Y., a very interesting record of the Wright family and other data were discovered in an old account book, which had been crudely covered with pigskin, and was personally copied by a granddaughter, Mrs. T. W. Windnagle, 305 Liberty St., Penn Yan, Yates Co., N. Y.]

First item—Gideon Wrights account book 1702 Next page—Gideon Wright His book Dec 1707

John Wrights account of 1705

George Wright came home to begin years service

Work done for Nicholas Wright blacksmith for making a coffin for Virginia

Susannah works for

Edmond Wright shoemaker

Nicholas Wright his account for carting

James Townsend his account July 14- 1702

James Dickinson his account

Edmond Wright his account for making shoes

to George Wright to Joseph Ludlam

April 1723—Joseph Carpenter for making a plow

Daniel Williams Sylvanus Wright

Margaret the wife of Gideon Wright died April 15, 1720, buried the 16th.

Gideon Wright born Jan. 4,\* 1675, died May 17, 1722, age 47 yrs. 4 mo. 9 da. buried the 18th.

The age of Gideon Wright's children.

Elizabeth Wright was born the 5th day of April in the year of our Lord 1703

John Wright was born the 14th day of Jan. in the year of our Lord  $1704\dagger$ 

Mary Wright was born the 22nd day of April 1706

Zebulon Wright was born the 23rd day of Oct. 1710

Elijah Wright the son of Gideon Wright was born the 4th day of April 1713

† 1704 /5.

<sup>\*</sup> Probably a misreading for Jan. 8.

John Wright born Jan. 14, 1704† - Ruth his wife

Hannah	His children—			
	Wright	born Feb.	24, 1731	
Amelia	Wright	born April	14, 1734	
John Jr.	Wright	born Dec.	25, 1736	
Augustine	Wright	born May	25, 1740	
William	Wright	born Oct.	20, 1744	
Zebulon	Wright	born April	16, 1747	
Ruth	Wright	born Oct.	31, 1751	

John Jr. Wright born Dec. 25, 1736

Elizabeth his wife born May 2, 1746

Ephraim	His children—			
	Wright	born Feb.	6, 1766	
Amelia	Wright	born April	27, 1767	
Samuel	Wright	born Dec.	9, 1768	
Hannah	Wright	born Jan.	24, 1771	
Elizabeth	Wright	born May	2, 1772	
John	Wright	born Feb.	25, 1775	
Rachel	Wright	born May	9, 1777	
Mary	Wright	born May	9, 1777	
Ruth	Wright	born Aug.	11, 1779	

Account of the ages of William Wrights children-

Susannah	Wright	born Aug.	15, 1767
Deborah P.	Wright	born Oct.	8, 1768
Barnabas	Wright	born Dec.	12, 1769
Ruth	Wright	born April	5, 1775
Zebulon	Wright	born Nov.	21, 1776
John	Wright	born July	7, 1778
Mary	Wright	born July	12, 1780
William Jr.	Wright	born Oct.	28, 1782
Anne	Wright	born Oct.	14, 1784
Metilda	Wright	born Mar.	13, 1787
Samuel	Wright	born Aug.	17, 1789

[On a separate page is the record of Ephraim Wright, the son of John Jr. Wright born 1736, which corresponds with a Bible record which is in possession of a member of the family at the present time.]

Ephraim Wright born Feb. 6, 1766 Martha Wright born Aug. 8, 1770

[1st wife and was Martha Fulier] Lucy Wright born May 24, 1770 [2nd wife and was Lucy Pratt]

His children by his first wife.

John Wright born July 8, 1788 Deziar Wright born Feb. 18, 1790 Elijah Wright born Jan. 26, 1793 Elizabeth Wright born Nov. 1, 1794 Martha (Fuller) Wright died June 6, 1796 John Pratt Wright born March 23, 1797

[by 2nd wife Lucy Pratt Wright]

[Other reliable family records state that John Wright Jr., b. 1736, married Elizabeth Carpenter, b. May 2, 1746, the daughter of Ephraim Carpenter and Hannah Canfield.

John Wright, b. Jan. 14, 1704, married Ruth Bailey.

This marriage is verified by the records of the First Church in Huntington, L. I.]

#### Note by Mrs. Windnagle

The preceding three pages of my own family records compare very favorably with the account found in H. D. Perrine's history

of the Wright family of Oyster Bay.

In the publication of the Wright family by George Wright of Albany, Oregon, pages 35-37, he seems to be of another opinion and has freely expressed the same, and I do not hesitate to say I think it is hardly fair to discredit a family record of long standing. There is unfavorable comparison as to dates and in regard to the children of Gideon and Margaret Wright.

### SUSANNAH (JONES) WILSON AND HER IMMEDIATE DESCENDANTS

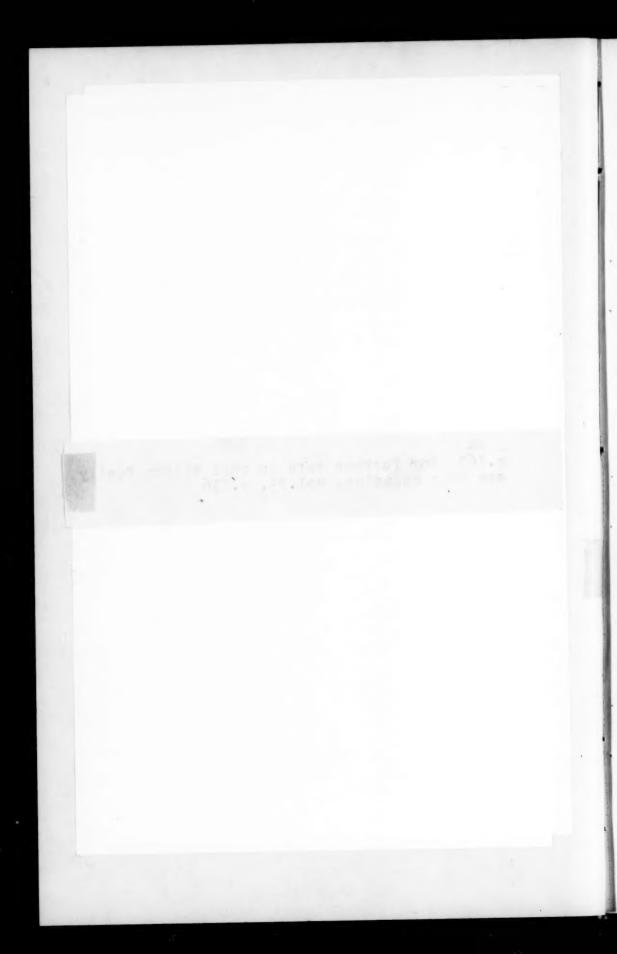
By DONALD LINES JACOBUS, M.A., of New Haven, Conn.

[Concluded from Vol. 14, p. 57]

Since publication of the first chapter, the Hartford Land Records have been consulted. On 30 June 1722, Joseph King and Mary his wife of Suffield, Mass., and Mary Jesse and Elizabeth Jesse of Hartford, Conn., for £110. 2s., sold to Jonathan Barrett of Hartford, 12 acres 1 rood 26 rods in Hartford, bounded east on highway, west on land sold to Capt. Joseph Whiting dee'd by order of the General Assembly in part and partly on land of the said Jonathan Barrett, north on land of said Jonathan Barrett, and south on land sold by order of the General Assembly to Ebenezer Benton; witnessed by Nath<sup>11</sup> Stanly and Eliz [sic] Wilson. This deed [Vol. 10, pp. 42-43] was not recorded until 11 Apr. 1761.

It will be noted that this deed, witnessed by Nathaniel Wilson's step-mother, proving her cognizance of it and probably

p.162 For further data on this Wilson family, see this magazine, vol.23, p.236



her approval, was given by Nathaniel's sister and her second husband, together with her daughters (and eventual heirs) by her first husband. The date is some two years after Nathaniel's (or the pretender's) death, and there is not the slightest doubt that this was his remaining realty, being bounded on two sides by land which had been sold by order of the General Assembly

to pay for the maintenance of the pretender.

As in all other records, the Wilson family clearly did not consider that Nathaniel Wilson left surviving legitimate issue. Here was land worth a considerable sum, yet Rebecca Wilson, who was then of age, since she had received the legacies from her mother's estate in 1719, quite evidently neglected to put forward any claim to Nathaniel Wilson's estate. It may therefore be concluded, despite the fact that the daughter was known as Rebecca Wilson, that there is very little chance of either child of Susannah Jones being a child of Nathaniel Wilson.

#### Rebecca (Wilson) Cook's Family

REBECCA WILSON, daughter of Susannah (Jones) Wilson, married Capt. David Cook, born about 1701, died at Wallingford, Conn., 21 May 1766, aged 65 (gravestone), son of Henry and Mary (Hall) Cook, and grandson of Henry and Judith (Birdsall) Cook of Salem, Mass., and of John and Jean (Woolen) Hall of Wallingford, Conn.

The will of David Cook of Wallingford, made 4 Apr. 1766, proved June 1766, named his wife Mary; daughters Leah Peck and Rebeccah Camp; eldest son David, and his children Rebeccah and Molle; and sons Phineas, Wilson, Jesse, Jedediah, Benjamin, Nathaniell, and Ephraim. [New Haven Probate Records.]

David and Rebecca had eleven children, who follow, all born

in Wallingford.

1. RACHEL COOK, b. 19 Nov. 1724; bapt. at Cheshire, 1 Aug. 1725; d. 22 Dec. 1748, aged 24 (gravestone, Wallingford); m. 14 May 1747, Samuel Munson, b. at Wallingford, 7 Dec. 1724, d. 11 Oct. 1801, aged 77 (gravestone, Northford, Conn.). No record of children. He m. (2) Jerusha (Johnson) Dorchester, by whom he had children.

2. LEAH COOK, bapt. at Cheshire, 21 Mar. 1726; m. 4 June 1747, Phineas Peck, b. at Wallingford, 4 Aug. 1719, son of Nathaniel and Sarah (Hopkins) (Cole) Peck. They removed in middle life to Bateman's Precinct, Dutchess Co., N. Y.

Children, born at Wallingford:

Susannah, b. 28 Sept. 1748; d. Nov. 1750.

Rebecca, b. 4 Mar. 1751. iii.

Nathaniel, b. 2 May 1753. Phineas C., b. 9 Jan. 1756; d. 15 Aug. 1809 ac. 56 (gravestone, Prospect, Conn.); m. Elizabeth Doolittle.

- Barnabas, b. 25 Sept. 1758.
- vi. Joseph, b. 4 Oct. 1761. Lydia, b. 2 June 1764. vii. Daniel, b. 28 June 1769. viii.
- 3. DAVID COOK, b. 30 June 1727; d. 27 Dec. 1806, aged 79 (New Haven, Conn.; Trinity Church record); m. 3 July 1749, Lois Moss, b. at Wallingford, 7 Jan. 1730, daughter of Samuel and Susanna (Hall) Moss.

Children, born at Wallingford:

 David, b. 10 Mar. 1750; m. (1) at Wallingford, 5 Dec. 1773, Eunice Ward, b. at Wallingford, 17 July 1746, d. at Wood-bridge, Conn., 16 July 1794, aged 49 (gravestone), dau, of John and Elizabeth (Abernathy) Ward; m. (2) Hannah (Andrews) Bishop, b. at Wallingford, 1 Aug. 1756, dau. of Elnathan and Hannah (Hitchcock) Andrews, widow of Ebenezer

ii. Samuel, b. 3 Oct. 1751.

Rachel, b. 9 Feb. 1753; d. 1819; m. at Wallingford, 22 Oct. 1772, Miles Yale, b. at Wallingford, 22 Nov. 1741, d. 11 Mar. 1829,

son of Theophilus and Azuba (DeWolf) Yale.

- iv. Lois, b. 13 June 1754; m. (1) at Wallingford, 25 Dec. 1772, Moses Tyler, b. at Wallingford, 12 Feb. 1746/7, d. 22 Nov. 1776, aged 31 (gravestone, Wallingford), son of Samuel and Jerusha (Sedgwick) Tyler; m. (2) John Dudley; m. (3) Fuller.
- Phineas, b. 27 Oct. 1755; d. 26 Apr. 1762.

vi.

James, b. 17 Apr. 1757. Susanna, b. 17 Dec. 1758; d. 14 Sept. 1760. vii.

viii. Susanna, b. 14 June 1761.

- Rebecca, b. 20 Mar. 1763; m. at Trinity Church, New Haven, 17 Dec. 1795, David Thomas, bapt. at Woodbridge, Conn., 3 May ix. 1752, son of Israel and Sarah (Humphreville) Thomas, as his second wife.
- Molly, b. 6 July 1765; d. 23 Mar. 1773. Joshua Chandler, b. 6 Sept. 1766. xi.

Jared Ingersoll, b. 28 Dec. 1768.\* xii.

John, b. 28-29 Nov. 1770.

4. Phineas Cook, b. 3 Apr. 1729; d. at sea or while on a voyage, probably early in 1764; m. Eunice Atwater, b. at Wallingford, 10 Sept. 1736, d. at New Haven, 25 July 1785, aged 48 (gravestone), daughter of Caleb and Mehitabel (Mix) Atwater. She m. (2) 18 Mar. 1768, Ebenezer Townsend.

Phineas, we hope, had his softer side; at least four of his brothers named a son after him, which suggests that his own family was fond of him. The records, however, disclose him as a ruthless, hard-hearted sea-captain whose better nature deserted him when he stood in command of his deck. If his grandmother's career remains mysterious, his own can be sketched

<sup>\*</sup>The son Joshua Chandler was named after a well-known loyalist, of New Haven; and Jared Ingersoll was named after the prominent attorney who, although not a loyalist, was then unpopular as Collector of the stamp tax, and nearly mobbed by hot-headed "patriots."

with considerable detail. We can touch on it here but briefly; those interested may read the complete stories in the published Colonial Records of Connecticut [11-27, 32, 71, 138, 294, 333, 443].

In May 1757 he was fined £15, charged with £7.13.4 for costs of prosecution, and compelled to pay £20 damages to a youth who was a Portuguese subject and had arranged for his passage on Cook's ship from the island of Bonavista to the island of Bravo. Instead, Cook brought him to New England as a slave.

He had an apprentice boy, one Robert Cromwell, and about 10 Sept. 1755 took him from Wallingford and left him on a desolate point of Long Island, "remote from inhabitants," where, however, he was providentially discovered and sent back to Greenwich, Conn., where he was cared for in a "helpless and decrepit" condition at Colony expense. The witnesses were at sea and the hearing of the case delayed in consequence, but in May 1758 Cook was ordered to pay £69.10.0 to cover what had already been spent for the care and relief of the boy, and £3.9.8 for costs of prosecution, and to give bond for £500 to secure the payment of future charges for the care of Cromwell. Cook escaped from arrest and absconded without settling the judgment; in Oct. 1759 the General Assembly ordered his arrest, and he was apprehended. In Oct. 1760, the accounts for the care of Cromwell were reviewed, and Cook was ordered released upon payment of £70.4.4 or upon the procuring of good security for such payment.

Phineas was bankrupted by these discreditable adventures, but seems to have been helped by the Chandlers of New Haven, in which town he settled. He did not long survive. On the first Monday in June 1764, administration on the estate of Phineas Cooke, late of New Haven deceased, was granted to his widow The inventory showed credits of only £62.16.0, and the Eunice. estate was insolvent; among the debts were £153.4.9 due to Joshua Chandler on account, and £370.2.5 due to Joseph Chandler on a note. On 6 July 1775, Ebenezer Townsend, Jr., of New Haven, administrator in right of his wife Eunice on the estate of Capt Phinehas Cook late of Newhaven Decd, exhibited an account, two items in which are of interest: "allowed the widow for lying in with & supporting the Child that was born after the Decd sailed from Newhaven, till its death"; and "for bringing up the next Youngest till four years old 15 months." The debts totaled £809.18.10, and the estate paid four pence three farthings on the pound. [New Haven Probate Records,

10-169, 221, 338, 469; 12-62.]

Children:

Eunice, b. 28 Feb. 1758 (recorded at Wallingford, date also on gravestone); d. at New Haven, 1 Aug. 1816 (gravestone); m. at First Cong. Church, New Haven, 4 June 1780, Stephen Dum-

mer, b. at New Haven, 10 Aug. 1755, d. there 30 Dec. 1835, son of Nathan and Tryphena (Austin) Dummer. They had nine or more children, including two sons christened Phineas Cook Dummer.

Child, b. probably in 1761; lived to be at least 4 years old; further history not learned.
Child, b. about 1764; d. in infancy.

5. Wilson Cook, b. 21 Oct. 1730; d. at St. Bartholomew's Parish, S. C., in 1793; m. (1) Mary ----; m. (2) Sarah -) Newton, who d. before 1793, widow of Isaac Newton. Wilson Cook was baptized at the Cong. Church, Durham, Conn., 11 Nov. 1753; and Wilson son of Wilson and Mary Cook was baptized there 25 Sept. 1757. He was still of Durham on 29 Apr. 1763, when he sold the last of his Wallingford realty, conveying for £100 to Joshua Chandler [Land Rec. Wallingford Shortly before, on 14 Feb. 1763, he sold to Lieut. 15-5551. Stephen Merwin [ib., 15-604]. Merwin was step-father of the wife of his brother Benjamin Cook. Chandler was the New Haven loyalist, to whom Wilson's brother Phineas was indebted; he bought also from Benjamin Cook, and the eldest brother, David Cook, as we have seen, named a son after Chandler.

Between 1763 and 1768 Wilson Cook settled in South Carolina and married again. Mary Hunter of St. Bartholomew's Parish, in her will dated 21 Jan. 1768, proved 19 Feb. 1768, gave her three plantations to her daughter-in-law [step-daughter] Sarah Cook, wife of Wilson Cook, late widow of Isaac Newton, and after her decease to any child or children lawfully begotten either by her former, her present, or her future husband; also 31 slaves (named), and all personal property and household

furniture.

Sarah Cooke, wife of Willson Cooke of St. Bartholomew's Parish, by her will dated 17 May 1774, but not proved until 12 Sept. 1793 (probably after her husband's death), gave to her husband Willson Cooke all lands that "I am, shall or may be entitled to by right of my father or my late husband, Isaac Newton"; wearing apparel to her daughter Mary Newton and to Mary and Abigail Cooke, daughters of Willson Cooke; husband to be executor. One of the witnesses was Benjamin Cooke.

The will of Willson Cooke, dated at Round O [Colleton County, S. C.] 22 Nov. 1793, proved 3 Dec. 1793, named his daughters Mary Koger, Abigail Budd, and Rebecca Cook, and

son Willson Cooke junior.

Miss Mary Newton sold to Mr. Willson Cooke, 2 June 1785, two plantations containing 773 acres, at Round O. in St. Bartholomew's Parish, for £1,000; some of this land came to Mary from her father Isaac Newton, and some from the estate of Mrs. Mary Hunter. Benjamin Cook was a witness to the deed.

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#### Children by first wife:

- i. Wilson, bapt. 25 Sept. 1757.
- ii. Mary, m. -- Koger. iii. Abigail, m. -

#### Child, probably by second wife:

Sarah, who at age of 15 chose her father Wilson Cooke as guardian, presumably because of property inherited from Mrs. Hunter; possibly d. before 1793, not being named in father's will.

#### Child, mother uncertain:

#### v. Rebecca.

JESSE COOK, b. 8 July 1732; m. at Wallingford, 28 Oct. 1756, Prudence Johnson, b. at Wallingford, 11 July 1738, d. 9 Oct. 1829, aged 88 (gravestone, Beacon Falls, Conn., age incorrect), daughter of Israel and Sarah (Miles) Johnson.

He was living in New Haven in 1773 [Land Records], but in 1790 was listed in the Census at Wallingford, with five females in his family. This corresponds to his wife and the four surviving daughters.

Children, all except fifth recorded at Wallingford:

- Fanny, b. 2 Oct. 1757.
- Warren, b. 30 June 1762. iii. Eunice, b. 11 July 176[-].

Sarah, b. 20 Mar. 1771; apparently d. young.

- Sarah Ann, bapt. at Second Cong. Church, New Haven, 5 June
- vi. Polly, b. 26 Mar. 1780; d. 23 Mar. 1863, aged 83 (gravestone, Beacon Falls, Conn.); m. at Woodbridge, Conn., 24 Feb. 1803, Adonijah French, b. 7 Feb. 1773, d. 22 Oct. 1850, aged 78 (gravestone, Beacon Falls), son of David and Hannah (Lines) French.
- 7. Rebecca Cook, b. 7 Apr. 1734; m. at Wallingford, 4 July 1754, Abiather Camp, b. at Durham, Conn., 16 Nov. 1732, d. in Nova Scotia, in 1787, son of John and Damaris (-----) Camp.

Mr. Camp was a Loyalist; removed from Wallingford to New Haven, and left during the Revolutionary War.

Children (incomplete), recorded at Wallingford:

- Statira, b. 18 Apr. 1755; d. at St. John, New Brunswick, in 1800, aged 45 (reported in the Connecticut Journal, 13 Nov. 1800); m. at Trinity Church, New Haven, 15 Aug. 1773, Daniel Lyman, b. at New Haven, 13 July 1753, son of Daniel and Sarah (Miles) Lyman. He served as a Major in the British Army; administration on estate, York County, N. B., Liber 1 (1794-
- 1826), p. 111.
  ii. Abiather, b. 4 Feb. 1757; d. in 1841 (administration, Queens County, N. B., Liber C (1834-45), pp. 104-111).
  iii. John, b. 17 Apr. 1759.

8. JEDEDIAH COOK, b. 4 July 1735; m. (1) Susanna m. (2) at First Cong. Church, New Haven, 19 Jan. 1774, Hannah Miles, b. at New Haven, 2 Sept. 1752, daughter of Joseph and

Elsie (Munson) Miles.

Permission was granted by the Governor of Connecticut, 14 July 1781, to Hannah Cook, wife of Jedidiah Cook late of New Haven, now residing on Long Island, "and three small children with her," to go under a flag of truce [Conn. State Rec. 3-475]. Administration on the estate of Jeddediah Cook "late of New Haven now with the Enemies" was granted, first Monday in Aug. 1781, to Joseph Peck. The estate was of course confiscated. [New Haven Probate Rec. 13-47; 14-228, 240.1

Probate of the estate of Jedediah Cook will be found in York County, New Brunswick, Liber 1 (1794-1826), p. 291, unless this

refers to his son.

Children by first wife, three born at Wallingford, younger two in New Haven:

i. Jedediah, b. 5 June 1761.
ii. William, b. 13 Feb. 1763.
iii. Diana, b. 22 July 176[5].

Giles, bapt. at Trinity Church, 24 Apr. 1768; d. in 1768.

Major, bapt. at Trinity Church, 2 July 1769; d. In 1768.

Major, bapt. at Trinity Church, 2 July 1769; d. about 1795;

he returned to New Haven, perhaps to visit relatives, and m.

at Trinity Church, in 1792, Elizabeth Chappel, bapt. at Trinity

Church, 1 Mar. 1772, dau. of Frederick and Patience Chappel. They had two children bapt. at Trinity Church: Susanna, 22 June 1794; and Major, 3 May 1795 (as "son of Major Cook deceased'').

Children by second wife, born at New Haven and baptized at Trinity Church (perhaps there were younger children born after removal):

Miles, bapt. 3 Sept. 1775. Henry, bapt. 29 June 1777. vi. viii. Phineas, bapt. 13 Feb. 1780.

9. Benjamin Cook, b. 3 Apr. 1739; m. at Wallingford, 28 Aug. 1759, Sybil Tyler, b. at Wallingford, 31 Dec. 1740, daughter of Joseph and Mehitabel (Clark) Tyler.

There were several Benjamin Cooks in Wallingford contemporaneously, and the identity of this man was confused in the New Haven Genealogical Magazine. For that reason, reference

is here made to deeds which establish his identity.

On 3 Feb. 1762, Benjamin Cook 3d and Sibbel his wife sold land to David Cook Jun and Willson Cook, all of Wallingford. On 24 May 1762, Benjamin Cook and Sibbel his wife sold to Lieut. Stephen Merwin "our father in Law" [step-father], land which was set to said Sibbel in the distribution of the estate of our father, Joseph Tyler, and right in the dowry of our mother, Mrs. Mahittabel now the Present Wife of our said Father Merwin. There are several other deeds, one being a sale by Benjamin and Sibbel Cook to Joshua Chandler of New Haven. [Wallingford Land Rec. 15-309, 484, 609; 16-219, 222, 298.]

They removed to South Carolina.

Children, first five recorded at Wallingford, others from family sources:

Statira, b. 21 Sept. 1761.
 Obedience, b. 7 Oct. 1763.

iii. Phineas, b. 23 Mar. 176[6]; probably the "Phoenias" Cook who d. at St. Thomas's Parish, Berkeley County, S. C., 16 Aug. 1788, recorded as born at Wallingford.

iv. Sybil, b. 21 June 1768.
v. Benjamin Tyler, b. 17 Oct. 1770.
vi. Isaac Newton, b. 5 Sept. 1774.

vii. Joseph.

10. NATHANIEL COOK, b. 31 May 1740; m. ——.

On 16 Dec. 1778, administration on the estate of Nath<sup>11</sup> Cook of New Haven was granted to Mr. Timothy Jones Jr. of New Haven. The next entry, in Jan. 1779, speaks of him as "now gone over to and Joined the Enemies." [New Haven Probate Rec. 12-286, 294, 410.]

Little has been found about Nathaniel, but he followed other members of his family to New Haven, and being a Loyalist, left during the Revolution for parts unknown. He had two children

baptized at Trinity Church, New Haven:

i. Anna, bapt. 2 Jan. 1774; bur. 28 Sept. 1774.

ii. Mary Anna, bapt. 24 Sept. 1775.

11. EPHRAIM COOK, b. about 1743-4; d. at Wallingford, 12 Feb. 1826, aged 82 (gravestone); m. at Wallingford, 2 Dec. 176[3], Phebe Tyler, b. at Wallingford, 10 Nov. 1743, d. there

26 Nov. 1816, aged 73 (gravestone).

His will, dated 20 Nov. 1824, proved 7 Mar. 1826, gave to his son Lucius Cooke right in lands in the estate of my deceased wife, which right I received of my son Ephraim Cook Jr. by a Deed from him dated 3 Jan. 1817, on condition Lucius gives up all notes and demands which he holds against my son Ephraim Cook Jr.; to son Ephraim Cooke, Jr., all wearing apparel; two daughters, Mary wife of Charles Rogers and Sylvia wife of Charles Clark; to son Benjamin T. Cooke, \$500; to George Henry, eldest son of dec'd son George, \$100 at 21 years; granddaughters Maria Cooke and Catharine, and grandson Alexander Cooke, all children of dec'd son George Cooke; son Nathaniel Cooke; sons Benjamin T. and Nathaniel to be executors. He signed his name "Cook." [Wallingford Probate Records, File No. 361.]

Children, born at Wallingford:

i. Phineas, b. 6 Oct. 1765; d. 8 Nov. 1765.

Lucius, b. 15 Oct. 1766; d. at Middletown, Conn., in 1845; m. (1) Ruth Churchill; m. (2) Phebe (——) Ward. Ephraim, b. 1 Mar. 1768; d. at Williamsburgh, N. Y., Feb. 1868; m. Sarah Lewis, b. at Wallingford, 8 Sept. 1773, d. 10 Dec. 1849, dau, of Samuel and Esther (Sperry) Lewis. Darius, b. 8 Aug. 1769; d. 28 Dec. 1791.

iv. Lyman, b. 23 Nov. 1770; d. 9 Apr. 1773.

vi.

Mary, b. 24 Oct. 1772; d. 9 Nov. 1840; m. Charles Rogers. Sylvia, b. 18 Dec. 1774; m. Charles Clark or Clock of Catskill, vii.

viii. Phineas Lyman, b. 22 June 1776; d. 8 May 1801.

Benjamin Tyler, b. 30 May 1778; d. at Wallingford, 30 Jan. 1851, aged 73 (gravestone); m. Diana Hull, b. abt. 1783, d. ix. 21 Dec. 1863, aged 80 (gravestone), dau. of John and Lois (Beadles) Hull.

Electa, b. 9 Apr. 1780; d. 1 May 1780.

George, b. 16 Oct. 1783; d. at Newburgh, N. Y., 12 Aug. 1819; xi, m. Betsey Pierce.

Nathaniel, b. 17 Apr. 1786; d. at Earlville, Ill., 24 Apr. 1855; m. Caroline Ward of Middletown, Conn.

#### III. Benjamin Gillam's Family

BENJAMIN GILLAM, son of Susannah (Jones) Wilson, owned the Covenant at the First Church, Middletown, Conn., 3 Oct. His marriage on 20 Mar. 1727/8 to SARAH ANDREWS, and the births of their first two children, are recorded in Middletown [Vital Rec. 1-37]. The first three children were baptized as of Benjamin; then on 2 July 1738 was baptized Phebe as daughter of the widow of Benjamin Gillam. Sarah Gillam herself was baptized 24 Dec. 1742, and admitted to full communion, 24 Feb. 1742/3.

Benjamin Gillum of Middletown bought land there from Jonathan Yemons of Middletown, 3 Feb. 1727/8; and on 8 Nov. 1736, Benjamin Gillum of Middletown, Marriner, sold it to Benedict Arnold, Jr., of Norwich, Conn. It was half an acre with a dwelling house. [Middletown Land Rec. 5-207; 7-500.]

It therefore appears that Benjamin Gillum died between 8 Nov. 1736 and 2 July 1738. He left no property, and there was no probate of his estate. His only son went to live as a youth in the neighboring town of Durham, probably being apprenticed there; and on 15 Feb. 1747/8, "Benjamin Gillam minor son of Benja Gillam Late of Middletown Decd haueing Dwelt some time at Durham & haueing no Estate Left by his father," chose Capt. Joseph Coe of Durham for his guardian. [Guilford Probate Rec.]

The name Gillam is practically unknown in this part of Connecticut except for this family; and as we find in Wallingford the marriages of two Gillam girls whose names are the same as daughters of Benjamin, their identity would seem to be certain. Perhaps they went to Wallingford, having been left fatherless at an early age, to live with their aunt Mrs. Cook. The four Gillam children, who follow, were born in Middletown.

Susannah Gillam, b. 16 Apr. 1729; bapt. 20 Apr. 1729. Susan Gillam had a natural child by Jonathan Hall, born at Wallingford, Conn.:

i. Azubah, b. 13 Dec. 1748.

BENJAMIN GILLAM, b. 6 June 1731; bapt. 13 June 1731: was living in Durham, Conn., 1790, when the Census lists four females in his family; m. at Durham, 26 June 1754 [?], Elizabeth Seward. Children, born at Durham:

i. Rachel, b. 12 July, bapt. 14 June[\*], 1754; m. 6 May 1772, Nathan Seward.

Nathan Seward.

ii. Elizabeth, b. 24, bapt. 29, May 1757.

iii. Sarah, b. 24 Apr., bapt. 6 May, 1759.

iv. Abigail, b. 29, bapt. 31, May 1761.

v. Asher, b. 4, bapt. 11, Dec. 1763; d. 4 Jan. 1764.

vi. Asher, b. 13, bapt. 28, Apr. 1765; d. 28 Sept. 1822, aged 57 (gravestone, Durham, which spells his name "Gilliam"). In 1790 the Census lists him at Durham with one female and two boys under 16 years.

Nathan, b. 4, bapt. 8, Nov. 1767.
Phebe, b. 19 June, bapt. 1 July, 1770.
Elizur, b. 11, bapt. 14, Feb. 1773; d. 16 Feb. 1773. viii.

Elizur, b. 4, bapt. 9, Oct. 1774.

3. SARAH GILLAM, bapt. 28 Oct. 1733; m. at Wallingford, 26 Jan. 1761, John Hotchkiss, b. at Wallingford, 27 Feb. 1733, d. at Cheshire, Conn., 9 Nov. 1794, son of Joshua and Mary (Hotchkiss) Hotchkiss. He was married first, 25 Oct. 1756, to Abigail Smith, who d. 19 Apr. 1760, aged 35 (gravestone, Cheshire), by whom he had one child.

Children, born at Wallingford:

Sarah, b. 28 Oct. 1761.

Noah, b. 9 Jan. 1763; d. s. p. at Cheshire, 25 June 1812, aged 50 (gravestone, Episcopal Churchyard); m. at Cheshire, 17 Apr. 1782, Abigail Hitchcock, b. at Wallingford, 12 Dec. 1762, dau. of Matthias and Eunice (Hull) Hitchcock.

iii.

Joshua Gillam, b. 6 Oct. 1764; d. s. p. in 1781.
Ebenezer, b. 18 Jan. 1768; m. and had issue.
Abigail Smith, b. 8 July 1769; m. Aug. 1790, John Cook Hotchkiss, b. 8 Sept. 1767, d. Sept. 1813, son of Daniel and Mamre

(Cook) Hotchkiss. Eight children. Benjamin, b. 15 Apr. 1771.

vi. Susanna, b. 18 July 1773.

4. Phebe Gillam, bapt. 2 July 1738, but possibly born a year or two earlier; m. at Wallingford, 14 Feb. 1756, John Hotchkiss, b. at Wallingford, 16 Sept. 1735, d. at Cheshire, Conn., 27 June 1800, aged 65 (gravestone, Episcopal Churchyard), son of John and Miriam (Wood) Hotchkiss. Children, born at Wallingford:

 Hannah, b. perhaps 1756; d. at Cheshire, 6 Aug. 1786; m. Robert Hotchkiss, b. at New Haven, 4 Apr. 1754, d. at Wells, Vt., 2 May 1829, aged 75, son of Daniel and Mamre (Cook) Hotch-

kiss. Three children.
ii. John, b. 4 Jan. 1758; d. at Cheshire, 30 June 1798, aged 39

John, b. 4 Jan. 1758; d. at Cheshire, 30 June 1798, aged 39 (gravestone, Episcopal Churchyard); m. Lois Hopkins, b. at Waterbury, Conn., 13 Nov. 1757, d. at Cheshire, 15 Oct. 1805, aged 48 (gravestone). Four children.
 Rebeeca, b. 31 Mar. 1760; d. at Wells, Vt., 3 July 1836, aged 76 yrs. 3 mos.; m. 24 Nov. 1785, David Lewis, b. at Waterbury, Conn., 29 Apr. 1757, d. at Wells, Vt., 3 Mar. 1845, son of Barnabas and Deborah (Brooks) Lewis.

Luke, b. 9 Apr. 176[2]. iv.

Aaron, b. 20 Apr. 1764; d. s. p. Miriam Wood, b. 1 Mar. 1767; m. Caleb Smith, of Wells, Vt. vi.

vii.

Cornelius, b. 29 Oct. 1769; d. s. p.
Socrates, b. 11 May 1774; d. at Wells, Vt., 27 Feb. 1810; a physician; m. (1) 1 Dec. 1796, Bethia Lathrop, who d. 24 June viii. 1803, aged 24, dau. of Samuel; m. (2) Mary Ann Doolittle, b. 31 Dec. 1774, dau. of Ambrose and Martha (Munson) Doolittle.

#### CAPTAIN JOSEPH FITCH

By Homer W. Brainard, A.B., of Amherst, Mass.

[Concluded from Vol. XIV, p. 96]

MARY<sup>2</sup> FITCH (Joseph<sup>1</sup>); dates of birth and death unknown; married about 1680 John Colt (or Coult), Jr., born about 1655; died in Lyme, Conn.; will dated Dec. 2, 1746, proved Jan. 25, 1750-1; son of John and Ann (Skinner) Colt of Hartford and Windsor (Podunk).

The marriage is proved by a conveyance by Joseph Fitch to John Colt, "for love and good will" of land in Windsor near the dwelling house of said Joseph Fitch, Jan. 27, 1679 [Windsor Deeds, Vol. 1, p. 247]. John Colt, senior, had owned land in Hartford, but was not an original proprietor. He was living at Windsor in 1684; mentioned in a land conveyance.

John Colt Jr. married second, in Lyme, Sarah Lord, daughter of the first William Lord. She died before him, not mentioned in his will.

Children:

-; will dated Sept. 9, 1718 "very sick of body"; i. Joнn<sup>3</sup>, b. left bequests to his father, to his mother-in-law (stepmother); to his brothers and sisters; to Ellef Way and to Elizabeth Lee. My honoured father John Coult to be executor. Will proved Nov. 18, 1718. He was unmarried.

ii. - Comstock.

SARAH, b. ——; m. – ARAH, b. \_\_\_\_; m. John Avers, often called Travers Ayres, born April 18, 1688, at Haverhill, Mass.; died Feb. 20, 1760 at Sayrrook, son of John and Hannah (Travers) Ayres. Hannah Travers was born Jan. 5, 1661 at Boston and married John Ayres Sept. 13, 1683; daughter of Daniel Travers, chief gunner at Boston, whose duty it was to salute ships coming into the harbor.

BENJAMIN, b. 1698; m. MIRIAM HARRIS. iv.

v. JABEZ, b. April 1, 1703 (Windsor Vital Records).

SAMUEL, b. about 1705; m. ABIGAIL MARVIN. vi.

-; m. May 14, 1730, DANIEL STERLING, JR. ESTHER, b. -

Joseph<sup>2</sup> Fitch, Jr. (Joseph<sup>1</sup>), born about 1660, but perhaps a few years later; died in Windsor, East side, Dec. 27, 1740; married Ann

He was of age when in 1692-3 his father gave him land, he to pay his father £5 annually during the life of the older Joseph. On March 14, 1695-6, more land was conveyed to him by his father, Joseph Sr., to pay "£20 to some of my daughters after my decease to whom I shall order." As his father lived to a great age, Joseph Jr. may have come to repent of this bargain.

Joseph Fitch Senr of Poduncke in Windsor in "consideration of the true love and goodwill I doe bare unto my loving son Joseph Fitch Jr. and also in consideration of some debts that my son Joseph hath paid for me, as also for a former deed wch I had given to him, bearing date of Sept. ye 6th day 1692 (conveys to him) a parcel of meadow, being part of my lott at Podunck, nine acres more or less, bounded north on the highway. wch is between yt wch was John Elmer's land and the abovesd land, west on my own land and part on Nathaniel Fitch's land." March 14, 1695-6.

Capt. Joseph Fitch appeared in Windsor March 24, 1695-6,

and acknowledged.

Joseph Fitch of Windsor for love, etc. (conveys) "to my son Joseph Fitch of the aforesd towne, in consideration of five pounds per annum in country pay during the time of my natural life and paying the rates and maintaining ye fences belonging to the parcel of land hereafter specified, part of my lott at Podunck, twelve acres more or less, Abutts north on John Elmer 161/2 rods and in length toward the south 77 rods, and is in breadth 12½ rods; thence westward 18½ rods, then it runs on twentytwo rods and opens west again through maple swamp and bounds by ye land of Jermia Dickens, to the point of Podunck brooks mouth; west on my own land and partly on that of Nathaniel Fitch his land and Jeremiah Dickens land; east on my owne and Nathaniel Fitch's and then bounds as the brook runs down to the point. Sept. 6, 1693." Capt. Joseph Fitch acknowledged

<sup>&</sup>quot;My present homelot with my dwelling house and barn and

orchard, six or seven acres, with one half of my pasture, being on the west side of sd homestead, all being at Podunck in Windsor. March 14, 1695-6. Capt. Joseph Fitch acknowledged'

Joseph Fitch Jr. of Windsor for £18 conveyed to his brotherin-law, John Stoughton, land bounded west on land of his father, Joseph Fitch Senr., and land of Nathaniel Fitch. Also Ann, wife of Joseph Fitch aforesaid, resigns her right of dower. May 20, 1701. Other conveyances by Joseph Fitch Jr. were:

Joseph Fitch Jr. of Windsor for £44-13 to John Stoughton,

Sen., land at Podunk. April 12, 1706.

Joseph Fitch of Windsor for love and goodwill to eldest son Joseph Fitch of Hartford. Oct. 2 George 2 (1728). Recorded

Oct. 25, 1728.ª

Memorial to the General Assembly asking for a grant of a township in the Northwestern Lands, to be eight miles square. May 13, 1731. Among the signers was Joseph Fitch. memorial was renewed in Sept. 24, 1733.

"An account of those who subscribed for two townships in the western lands, one the southeast township bordering on Litchfield; the other west of the Housatonnuck. Oct. 1733.

Many signers, among them Joseph Fitch of Hartford."

The proprietors of the common and undivided lands in Windsor on Feb. 12 and 13, 1738-9, passed votes respecting lands in the old town and in the Equivalent (now Ellington), granted to Windsor in return for lands set off to Massachusetts. Many of the proprietors protested these votes as unjust and contrary to the law of the Colony. Among these were Joseph, Samuel and Nathaniel Fitch and Benjamin Loomis.

Children:

Joseph<sup>8</sup>, b. about 1697; d. Feb. 18, 1697-8.

ii. Joseph, bapt. April, 1699, by Rev. Timothy Edwards; d. young. iii. John, bapt. March, 1701; removed to Hatfield (f), Mass. +iv. Joseph, b. about 1708; m. Sarah Shaler; second Abigail

SUSANNAH, born about 1715; m. EBENEZER CHURCH, bapt. Feb. 1, 1718-9; son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Burr) (Clark) Church. Probably others.

LYDIA<sup>2</sup> FITCH (Joseph<sup>1</sup>), born about 1662; died before 1695?; probably married after Jan. 1679, Samuel Olmsted, son of Capt.

Nicholas and Sarah (Loomis) Olmsted of Hartford.

The only proof of the marriage is in the intent of the conveyance by Capt. Joseph Fitch on Jan. 27, 1679 to Samuel Olmsted of six acres at Podunk in Windsor on the east side of the Connecticut River. "Said Samuel to cut wood only where I shall appoint." Witnesses Lydia Fitch, Robert Stedman,

a Windsor Deeds, Vol. 1, p. 102; Vol. 2, pp. 327, 328, 346, 401; Vol. 3, p. 31; Vol. 5, p. 303; Vol. 7, pp. 108, 197, 310.

William Pitkin. Windsor Deeds, Vol. 1, p. 247. It would seem that this deed was given to Olmsted because of his approaching marriage to Lydia Fitch, but it may not have taken place. If it did, Lydia died soon, probably without issue. Samuel Olmsted removed to Lyme, probably with John Colt. Nov. 13, 1695, he conveyed to "brother John Colt" land, dwelling house and barn in Lyme also half all his other lands and rights in Lyme (Lyme Deeds, Vol. 2, p. 123). He had married there, probably as second wife, Mary Lord, daughter of William Lord of Lyme. They removed to East Haddam, where both died.

<sup>2</sup> Fitch (Joseph<sup>1</sup>), born — ---; died April 19, 1738; married Oct. 8, 1684, Samuel Burnham, son of Thomas and Ann (Wright) Burnham of Podunk in Hartford. The proof of this marriage lies in the conveyance of Joseph Fitch on March 14, 1695-6 of land "to my son-in-law Samuel Burnham of Podunk" woodland in my upland in Podunk, about 12 acres, bounded west on John Colt, Senr., north partly on the country highway and partly on John Elmer, south and east on my own land, 60 rods from John Colts." There is a difficulty here. Samuel Burnham's wife is said to have been Mary Cadwell. If so, the unnamed daughter of Capt. Joseph Fitch could only have been a former wife of Samuel Burnham. Another explanation is "Son-in-law" may mean step-son, that is, son of a second wife by former husband. Could it be possible that Capt. Fitch married second Mrs. Ann (Wright) Burnham, widow of Thomas Burnham, Sen., who died June 24, 1688? However, this is not very probable, Mrs. Burnham was still a widow in June or July, 1690, and describes herself as "weke and Lame for a long time" (Manwaring's Digest, Vol. 1, p. 419).

—————————————————————; died in East Windsor June 30, 1740; married about 1683 Robert Stedman, born in Hartford Feb. 1, 1658-9; died at Lebanon, Conn., Jan. 4, 1735-6; son of Lieut. John Stedman, whom Capt. Fitch succeeded in command of the Dragoons.

Robert Stedman removed to Lebanon about 1715; left no will and there are no probate papers. His widow returned to East Windsor and lived there with her son Joseph until her death.

Children:

ROBERT<sup>6</sup>, b. ——; probably the eldest son; married ——; died in East Windsor in 1721; had two children, Robert and Experience. Robert married in Sharon, Conn., June 16, 1744, Prudence Atherton and second, Miriam ——. Experience married Nov. 6, 1746, Jacob Griswold, later of Spencertown, N. V.

 JOSEPH, bapt. April 4, 1686 (Records of First Church); died at East Windsor after 1750; married Jan. 7, 1709, SARAH TAYLOR, b. July 6, 1679; died Dec. 24, 1762 in 83rd year (gravestone at

South Windsor); daughter of Stephen and Joanna (Porter) Taylor of Windsor. He removed to Lebanon with his father, but returned to Windsor, Children born in Windsor: Sarah, b. May 22, 1710, d. July 3, 1710; Sarah, b. Oet. 31, 1711; born in Lebanon; Mary, b. March 18, 1714; Joseph, b. Jan. 1, 1715-6, m. Abigail Rockwell; Stephen, b. July 30, 1718; Ebenezer, b.

Aug. 31, 1721; Phineas, b. Nov. 26, 1723. A son, bapt. July 29, 1688 in Hartford (Records of First Church). iii. ohn, b. ; died in Lebanon Feb. 23, 1731-2; married Nov. 26, 1719, Experience Hutchinson, b. March 28, 1698; died JOHN, b. iv. -; daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Root) Hutchinson of Lebanon. She married second, Joshua Fuller. John Stedman died in Lebanon. No will or probate papers. Children: Experience, b. Oct. 30, 1720; d. young; Hannah, b. June 8, 1721; Experience, b. Jan. 1, 1727-8; m. Nov. 6, 1746, Ephraim Gris-

wold of East Haddam, Sharon, Conn. and Spencertown, N. Y. Mary, b. —; m. July 5, 1715, Josiah Thomas of Lebanon. Thankful, b. —; m. March 28, 1715, Samuel Hutchinson

of Lebanon, probably later of Sharon, Conn.

Nathaniel<sup>2</sup> Fitch  $(Joseph^1)$ , born about 1668 or a few years earlier or later; died after 1742, but exact date not found; married first, Nov. 23, 1718, Abigail Buttolph of Stonington, Conn., who died April 4, 1719; married second Susannah (Hills) Kilborn, born about 1680; died Feb. 11, 1748-9 aged 69 (tombstone in East Hartford Cemetery); daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth Hills and widow of Thomas Kilborn of East Hartford, who died Oct. 3, 1712.

On March 14, 1695-6, Joseph Fitch Senr. of Podunk in Windsor "for love and goodwill" conveyed land to his son Nathaniel, "in consideration of some debts my said son Nathaniel hath paid for me." On the same day a further conveyance was made to son Nathaniel, "he to pay £20 to some of my daughters

after my decease, to who I shall order it."a

On Aug. 19, 1698, he witnessed a release or quitclaim deed by Joseph Rowlandson and Hannah his wife to Widow Elizabeth Wilson of Hartford.

In 1720 his name is on the East Windsor tax list.

June 24, 1722, Nathaniel Fitch conveyed land to Mrs. Elizabeth Wilson of Hartford. Probably a mortgage, as Mrs. Wilson was a prominent money lender.

At the seating of the Meeting house in East Windsor, Feb. 18, 1722-3, Corporal Nathaniel Fitch was seated in the "forefront

Gallery."b

June 23, 1712. Nathaniel Fitch, Benjamin Loomis and Daniel Davison of Windsor sign a bond of £100 to Nathaniel Stanley, Esq., treasurer of the County of Hartford, "To be void and of no effect if Daniel Davison appear at the county Court the Third

a Windsor Deeds, Vol. 2, pp. 346, 347; Vol. 5, pp. 15, 154, 249. b Stiles, Ancient Windsor, Vol. 1, p. 807.

Tuesday of Nov. next and abide by and fulfil the judgment of said Court upon the action commenced by him, Mr. Richard Edwards as attorney for Mr. Wm Downs of Boston."e

May 19, 1713. The signers of this bond petition the General Assembly for release of this bond because Daniel Davison confessed judgment when the petitioners knew nothing of it.

Refused by vote of both Houses.

Jan. 8, 1713-4. They signed another bond to pay Richard Edwards, attorney for William Downs of Boston, merchant, for £34, on condition that they pay Richard Edwards £77 on or before Jan. 1st next. This bond was declared forfeited and costs to plaintiff. For what reason Fitch and Loomis involved themselves in behalf of Daniel Davison is unknown. Had Davison married their sister or other relative?

Oct. 13, 1724. Simon Chapman of Windsor conveyed land to Nathaniel Fitch of Windsor and Joseph Fitch of Hartford. Among the witnesses were Ebenezer Fitch and Jabez Fitch, descendants of Rev. James Fitch of Norwich and Lebanon, who

had settled in East Windsor.

April 3, 1727. Nathaniel Fitch of Windsor conveyed to Joseph Fitch of Hartford land at Podunk, one half of the land and dwelling house. Witnesses Roger Wolcott and John Fitch.

April 23, 1732. Nathaniel Fitch admitted to the Church in

East Hartford.

March 30, 1733. Nathaniel Fitch one of the apprizers of the estate of Benjamin Hills of East Hartford.

Aug. 7, 1733. Lt. Nathaniel Loomis of Windsor discharged mortgage on land of Nathaniel Fitch, note £4 and interest.

May 6, 1701. Nathaniel Fitch conveyed land to John

Stoughton.

1729 to 1731. Lands in Windsor commons granted and surveyed to Nathaniel Fitch.

Abiah Adams, educated by Nathaniel Fitch, baptized Sept. 5,

1736 (East Hartford Church record).

Nathaniel Fitch had no children by either of his marriages, as far as can be learned.

SARAH<sup>2</sup> FITCH (Joseph<sup>1</sup>), born about 1670; died ried Jan. 23, 1689, John Stoughton, born June 20, 1657; d. May 24, 1712; son of Ensign Thomas Stoughton.

Residence East, now South Windsor, Conn.

Children:

JOSEPH<sup>3</sup>, b. May 19, 1691; bapt. at First Church, Hartford, July 5, 1691, of which his father and mother were recorded as covenant members on same date.

c Conn. Archives, Private Controversies, Vol. 6, docs, 283a, 285, 287, 288, 289 a, b.

- ii. ELIZABETH, b. Feb. 19, 1692; m. JOSEPH MATHER, son of Rev. Samuel Mather of Windsor, who died Nov. 7, 1717; m. second possibly, Sergt. John Cady of East Windsor, who died Sept. 6, 1751, in 74th year. The widow Cady died Feb. 29, 1760.

  SARAH, b. Dec. 12, 1695; living Jan. 3, 1713-4.
- iii.
- REBECCA, b. April 27, 1698. Ann, b. March 21, 1699. iv.
- NATHANIEL, b. June 23, 1702; m. MARTHA ELLSWORTH.
- HANNAH, b. Aug. 6, 1705; m. 1738, GILES ELLSWORTH. MARY, b. Nov. 25, 1708. vii.
- viii.
- MARTHA, b. Jan. 16, 1711; d. young.
- x. RACHEL, b. Aug. 24, 1711; m. NATHANIEL STRONG.

Mrs. Sarah (Fitch) Stoughton was living May 4, 1731, at which date she was wife of - Drake.d

Samuel<sup>2</sup> Fitch (Joseph<sup>1</sup>), born about 1680; living 1754 "over seventy"; married April 25, 1754, Martha Rowell or Rowley of Wintonbury (Bloomfield), Conn.

Nathaniel Bissell conveyed swamp land in Podunk to Samuel

Fitch. May 28, 1707.a

Joseph Fitch, Senior, for fatherly love I have to my son Samuel Fitch, conveys swamp and upland at Podunk, eight acres more or less. Feb. 10, 1707-8.

Joseph Fitch of Windsor "for love and gratious affection that I bear to my dutiful son Samuel Fitch of Windsor" conveys to him land at Podunk, twenty acres. June 4, 1717.

In 1720 Samuel Fitch's name is on the East Windsor tax list

for £18.

Feb. 7, 1736-7, the selectmen, constable and a grandjuror of Windsor laid information before Roger Wolcott, Esq., Assistant, and Samuel Mather, Esq. justices of the peace for the County of Hartford concerning that there had been many complaints and informations made to them in their official capacity concerning many idle, dissolute and disorderly persons in this town who misspend their time and earnings to the disadvantage of their families and the public. They found by good information that Samuel Fitch, John Moor Jr. and Humphrey Pinney, all of Windsor, are persons of such character and are likely by idleness and bad husbandry to be reduced to want, which to prevent, they ask that said persons may be proceeded against and dealt with according to the law of the Colony. Names of informers are given.

John Moor, Jr. was sentenced to the house of correction. What happened to the other two is not disclosed.

d Stiles, Ancient Windsor, Vol. 2, p. 728. a Windsor Deeds, Vol. 3, p. 88; Vol. 3, p. 42; Vol. 4, p. 135; Vol. 9, p. 136. b Conn. Archives: Crimes and Misdemeanors, Vol. 4, doc. 15.

David Griswold leased two acres of land to Samuel Fitch. No

date, but probably 1752.

"Samuel Fitch, over seventy, married at Wintonbury (Bloomfield) April 25, 1754 Martha Rowell, near eighty, neither having been married before." (Wintonbury Church record.)

This ends the record of Samuel Fitch, of whom we hear no

more.

Ann<sup>2</sup> Fitch (*Joseph*<sup>1</sup>), born about 1682, or a few years earlier; died after April 21, 1726; married Jan. 6, 1703, Benjamin Loomis, born at Windsor, Conn., May 20, 1679; died shortly before April 21, 1726; son of Thomas and Mary (Judd) Loomis.

Very few records concerning him have been found. Apart from the mention of him as creditor of the estate of Captain

Joseph Fitch, only the following have been found.

"Re estate of Thomas Judd of Farmington July 5, 1714. Citation to Lt. John Judd to appear and answer to the motion of John Lee and Benjamin Loomis respecting the estate of Deacon Thomas Judd, late of Northampton, deceased." [Hartford Probate Records, Vol. 8, p. 205, Court side. Manwaring's

Digest, Vol. 2, p. 241.]

"Re estate of Benjamin Loomis. Administration account on the estate of Benjamin Loomis, late of Windsor, deceased, was now exhibited in Court by Ann Loomis, Admx on sd estate, amounting to the sum of . . . . . , which account is allowed in Court and ordered to be kept on file." [Hartford Probate Records, Vol. 10, p. 185. Manwaring's Digest, Vol. 2, p. 540. Date April 21, 1726.]

The date of this Court order conflicts with the date Oct. 3, 1727, when Benjamin Loomis represented to the Court that the estate of Captain Joseph Fitch was in his debt. There is an error of dates somewhere here which we are unable to explain. However, there can be no reasonable doubt that the Court order of April 21, 1726 refers to the estate of the Benjamin Loomis

who married Ann Fitch.

The parentage of this Benjamin Loomis is somewhat doubtful, but the parents here assigned to him seem the most probable. The early editions of the *Loomis Genealogy* by Dr. Elias Loomis state that he had six children, but their names do not appear. Perhaps the Benjamin Loomis who died at East Windsor May 20, 1756 was a son of Benjamin and Ann.

Other persons bearing the name Benjamin Loomis were:

Benjamin Loomis, b. Feb. 7, 1698-9, son of Sergeant Daniel and Mary (Ellsworth) Loomis of Farmington and Windsor; married Dec. 9, 1725, Joanna Alvord, and died at Windsor Dec. 5, 1783 in 87th year.

Benjamin Loomis, born May 20, 1690, son of Thomas and

Hannah (Porter) Loomis is not extended in the Loomis Gene-These two are the only others named Benjamin Loomis born early enough to have been the husband of Ann Fitch.

Benjamin Loomis Jr. died about January, 1763 at Windsor. Administrator's bond dated Feb. 4, 1763. He was son of Benjamin Loomis on whose estate an administrator was appointed Jan. 1, 1784. The older Benjamin is probably the man of this name who died at Windsor Dec. 5, 1783 and son of Sergeant Daniel and Mary (Ellsworth) Loomis. He was probably the one who appealed with John Lee in regard to the estate of Deacon Thomas Judd. However, the appellant may have been the Benjamin Loomis who married Ann Fitch.

Joseph<sup>3</sup> Fitch (Joseph<sup>2</sup>, Joseph<sup>1</sup>), born in Windsor (Podunk) about 1709; died in East Windsor March 29, 1789 aged 80; married first (Bolton Church record) Dec. 25, 1729, Sarah Shailer, born Dec. 27, 1709; died Sept. 4 or 11, 1748; daughter of Abel and Hannah Shailer of Haddam and Bolton, Conn.; married second, Abigail Church, born in Hartford April 22, 1704; died in East Windsor Dec. 10, 1772; daughter of John and Abigail (Cadwell) Church of Hartford.

Joseph Fitch "was brought up in Hartford; received a good education." He seems to have been living in Hartford about the time of his first marriage. Deeds on record at Bolton from 1726 to 1738 show that he was living in that town, but that in the last-named year he bought land in Windsor, near his grandfather's holdings. Most of his Bolton lands were divisions made on the right of Abel Shailer, his father-in-law. These lands were in the southern part of the town, near Hebron. One parcel was in the very southwest corner of the town, bordering on Hebron and Glastonbury.

It is possible that he was the Joseph Fitch of Hartford who petitioned with others the General Assembly for towns in the

northwestern lands.\*

Only one or two of the Bolton Deeds will be mentioned.

"Joseph Fitch of Bolton for £330 money to me in hand paid by Samuel Morton of Windsor conveys to him land in Bolton, 561/2 acres more or less, with a dwellin house thereon." July 10, 1738.

"Joseph Fitch of Windsor for £2.10s, conveys to John Hoskins of Bolton one lot in the Cedar swamp which ariseth from the

homelot of Abel Shayler." Nov. 28, 1739.

"Samuel Morton of Windsor for £160 paid by Joseph Fitch of Bolton conveys to said Fitch 12 acres with a dwelling house in Windsor." July 10, 1738.

a Conn. Archives: Towns and Lands, Vol. 7, does. 6, 14, 15a, 110 b, c; 116 i; Vol. 9,

"John Morton of Windsor conveys to Joseph Fitch of Windsor for £140 three acres of land in Windsor." May 29, 1741.

"Samuel Burnham of Windsor conveys to Joseph Fitch of Windsor eleven acres, bounded south on the road on the dividing line between Windsor and Hartford." March 28, 1744.

These deeds are important because they prove that Joseph Fitch of Bolton moved into Windsor before the birth of his celebrated son, John Fitch, inventor of a steamboat. The last shows him residing close to the Hartford line, where a monument marking the birth-place of John Fitch has been erected.

Joseph Fitch sold his last remaining lands in Bolton in 1755 and 1761. Deeds recorded at East Windsor show conveyances to or from Joseph Fitch in 1768, 1769, 1770, 1771 and 1782, the last being a conveyance to his son, Augustus Fitch April 18, These lands, with the exception of one parcel in Ellington, bounded east on Stafford line, were all in the present South Windsor, in Podunk, near Hartford line.

Children by first wife:

- +i. Joseph, bapt. Nov. 1, 1730 (Hartford, South Church record); m. PRUDENCE DRAKE.
- +ii.AUGUSTUS, b. Dec. 20, 1732; m. EDITHA FIELD of Hatfield.
  - SARAH, bapt. May 9, 1736, at Bolton; m. April 19, 1753, TIMOTHY iii.
  - iv. Ann4, bapt. July 29, 1739 (East Hartford, First Church record); m. Joshua Belden; lived chiefly with her uncle John in Massachusetts (Hatfield?).
- + v. JOHN, b. Jan. 21, 1743; m. LUCY ROBERTS.
- CHLOE, b. May 28, 1745; m. Aug. 20, 1765, Reuben Burnham, b. June 22, 1742; d. Dec. 22, 1812; son of Thomas and Mary (Barber) Burnham. vi.

Joseph<sup>4</sup> Fitch (Joseph<sup>3</sup>, Joseph<sup>2</sup>, Joseph<sup>1</sup>), bapt. Nov. 1, 1730 at South Church, Hartford, or by its minister; died March 6, 1807 aged 76, at Wintonbury, now Bloomfield, Conn.; married July 9, 1760 Prudence Drake, born 1734; died at Bloomfield Aug. 9, 1813 aged 79 years;

"Joseph Fitch admitted from Second Church, in Windsor and his wife Prudence from First Church in Windsor Nov. 2, 1760" (Wintonbury Church record).

He was in the Revolutionary service in 1775 and later Ensign. Windsor Deeds show purchases of land in Wintonbury from 1760 to 1775. One parcel was a piece of sixteen acres near the Meeting house.

Children:

- PRUDENCE, b. March 15, 1761.
- ALICE, b. July 30, 1762; d. Oct. 29, 1770.
- OLIVE, b. Dec. 12, 1763. Joseph, b. Aug. 1, 1765; died Sept. 16, 1791 at Woodbridge, N. J. On his tombstone, on which his age is erroneously given, if

birth date is right, is inscribed: "He was the 6th eldest son of the same name who descended from Thomas Fitch of Braintree, England."

v. Luther, b. May 20, 1767. vi. Justus ("Justice"), b. May 20, 1769; m. July 13, 1825, Hannah Indicot of Hartford (†).

GEORGE, bapt. May 1, 1774.

Augustus<sup>4</sup> Fitch (Joseph<sup>3</sup>, Joseph<sup>2</sup>, Joseph<sup>1</sup>), born in Bolton, Conn., Dec. 20, 1732; died ----; married Jan. 22, 1760, Editha Field of Hatfield, Mass., born June 15, 1737; daughter of John and Editha (Dickinson) Field of Hatfield, Mass.

He was lieutenant.

Child:

i. John Field, bapt. Jan. 1766; m. Lucy Mather; kept store and distillery at South Windsor; then went to New York City where he died. His widow died in Hartford, March 29, 1862 aged 92; had family. [Stiles, Ancient Windsor, Vol. 2, p. 269. Field Genealogy, Vol. 1, p. 210.]

John<sup>4</sup> Firch (Joseph<sup>3</sup>, Joseph<sup>2</sup>, Joseph<sup>1</sup>), born in East, now South Windsor, Jan. 21, 1743; died in 1798; married Dec. 29, 1766 (Wintonbury Church record), Lucy Roberts of Simsbury.

The inventor of a steam boat. The account of his life may be found in several biographies, and will not be repeated here.

Mrs. Lucy (Roberts) Fitch was admitted to the Wintonbury

(Bloomfield) church, May 31, 1778.

"John Fitch's birth place was fifty rods west of the residence of Edgar A. Burnham, on the north side of the cross road extending to the Ellington road, six rods north of the cross road and fifteen rods east of the east line of said old road. It is in South Windsor. The line between East Hartford and South Windsor is almost coincident with the north line of the cross road. The house in which John Fitch was born stood west of Mrs. Kilburn's present house; between it and the junction of the old road with the cross road." Letter of John A. Stoughton, Esq., in Stiles, Ancient Windsor, Vol. 1, pp. 793-4, and Vol. 2, p. 261.

Children:

SHAILEE<sup>5</sup>, b. Nov. 3, 1768; m. LOUISA BORDEN. LUCY, bapt. May 31, 1778; m. Nov. 8, 1789, Hon. James Kil-BOURN, born in New Britain, Conn., Oct. 19, 1770; died at Worthington, Ohio, April, 1850, aged 80 years, after a remark-able career. Mrs. Lucy Kilbourn died about 1807, leaving several children.

# INHABITANTS OF COLUMBIA SOCIETY (NOW PROSPECT), CONNECTICUT, 1805

By DONALD LINES JACOBUS, M.A., of New Haven, Conn.

On 17 Sept. 1805, Oliver Terril of Waterbury conveyed, for a consideration of \$50, one acre in Cheshire, Columbia Society, for a burying ground, to a specified group of people and to "all who may subscribe or any persons hereafter moving into the Society of Columbia." This is the old burial ground in the present Prospect, formerly Columbia in Cheshire and Waterbury. The following persons were named as grantees in the deed, and the list includes most if not all of the heads of households and unattached adults in 1805. It is of special interest because it groups those who lived on the Waterbury side, and those who lived on the Cheshire side, of Columbia Parish. These were "of Waterbury":

Deacon Gideon Hotchkiss Abraham Hotchkiss Eben Hotchkiss Amos Hotchkiss Thomas Benham John Sanford Frederick Hotchkiss Ezra Hotchkiss David Tyler Elihu Terrill Ichabod Terrill Joseph Brunson Isaac L. Terril John Russell Stephen D. Russell James Dorman Avery Hotchkiss Amos H. Hotchkiss Orin Hotchkiss Asahel Hotchkiss Stiles Hotchkiss Amzi Hotchkiss Woodard Hotchkiss Asahel Morgan Sylvester Morgan Martin Morgan Abel Austin Amos Tinker David Byington

Mills Hotchkiss Ira Morgan Betty Persons Sally Persons Lucy Persons Charity Hotchkiss Jared Thomson Lydia Terril Anna Hotchkiss Freeman Hine Ichabod Tyler Isaac Spencer Rebecca Spencer Sally Spencer Aner Terril Lemuel Terril Enoch Terril John Hotchkiss Joel Hotchkiss Lewis Persons Esther Persons Experience Terril Eli Parsons Elisha Wilmot Adna Benham Benjamin Platt Benjamin Hotchkiss Jur Chloe Tyler W<sup>m</sup> Tinker

These were "of Cheshire":

Jared Burr Ira Smith Asael Chittenden David Scott Jesse Ford Benjamin Bronson Robert Hotchkiss Rev<sup>d</sup>. Oliver Hitchcock John Sanford George W. Terril Oliver Hitchcock Jur Asahel Chittenden Jur Lusius Chittenden Edward Chittenden Abraham Doolittle Simeon Andrews Enos Blakeslee John F. Curtiss Philemon Payne Sally Curtiss Ephraim Smith Isaac Brown Lydia Tyler Amanda Chittenden

Maria or Anna Chittenden 2d Allice Williams

Hannah Hotchkiss Julia Burr Sylvia Smith Molly Terril Miles C. Tyler Gideon Sanford Obed Tuttle Lyman Hitchcock Ashbel Porter Robert Bronson Samuel Bronson Wooster Tuttle S....son Tuttle Ephraim Terril Dimon Barns Joseph Platt Nathan Ford Jur Joseph Beecher Asa Smith Jur Andrew Smith Nehemiah Smith Ephraim Hine Reuben Williams Jared B. Ford Moses Tuttle Edmund Matthews

# NEW LONDON PROBATE RECORDS

Files before 1710

By DONALD LINES JACOBUS, M.A., of New Haven, Conn.

[Continued from Vol. XIV, p. 104]

PORTER, NATHANIEL, of Lebanon, late residing in Hartford. File No. 4159. Bond 15 Nov. 1709 of Hezekiah Porter of Hartford, Administrator, and Nathan Hooker of Hartford, surety (Hartford Probate Court).

Complaint of Mr Samuell Buell of Killinsworth, dissatisfied with grant of administration to Hezekiah Porter; Nathaniel

Porter was Buell's son-in-law.

Inventory taken at Lebanon, 24 Dec. 1709, by William Clarke,

John Calkin and Jnº. Smith: £232:0:0.

Inventory taken at Hartford, 13 Jan. 1709, £67:9:9, and 6 Apr. 1710, £4: 18: 7, by Joseph Olmstead and Roger Pitkin.

Post, Abraham, of Saybrook. File No. 4162. Inventory of real estate, £485-09-00, at Pochage, not divided between iohn Post of Norig and Abraham Post of Saybrook in his lifetime. Appraised by Captin iohn chapman and iohn Parker senier. Addition appraised by robard chapman senier and abraham chalker.

John Parker and John Kirtland desired by Stephen Post, Adm'r, to appraise lands given by ioshua Sachem; 5 June 1705; £60.

List of debts to and from estate (many names).

Post, Joseph, of Norwich. File No. 4164. Not of lawful age to receive portion of father's estate when distribution was made, chose friend Leuten<sup>t</sup> William Backus as guardian to receive portion; and now of lawful age receipted to Backus, 14 Sept. 1702.

Post, Obadiah, of Norwich. File No. 4166. Bond of Joseph Post of Norwich, Adm'r, with Samuel Gager, surety, 18 Jan. 1703/4.

Inventory of estate of "Obediah Post of Norwich who deceased th 19 of december 1073 (sic; should be 1703)" taken by William Backus and Samuell Griswould; £74.7.00. Sworn 18 Jan. 1703/4 by Joseph Post of Norwich to be a true account of his deceased brother's estate Viz Obadiah Post of Norwich.

Post, Sarah, of Norwich. File No. 4170. Bond 22 Sept. 1703 of Joseph Renolds of Norwich, Adm'r, with Richard Bushnell of Norwich, surety.

Inventory of "sarah Post relect of iohn Post deased in May 11<sup>th</sup> 1703"; not totaled. Land "upon lebenon, in Yantick," etc. "The childrens nams and age Sarah Post was sixteen yer ould ye 1 day of desember 1702 John Post was fourteen yer ould ye fifteenth day iuly 17003 (sic; should be 1703).

Post, Thomas, of Norwich. File No. 4172. Inventory of "Thomas Post of norwich deseased septem" the 5th: 1701" amounting to £241.02.02, taken by William backus and Thomas Waterman, 12 Sept. 1701. The names of the children

Obediah Post 29 years of Age

Joseph Post 20 Sarah Post 42

Sarah Post 42 marah Post 30: odd

Hanah Post 27

Rebecka Post widow & relict of Thomas Post gave oath, 16 Sept. 1701.

Distribution made by John Tracy and Caleb Abell to the Widow, Obadiah Post, Joseph Post, Mary Post, Hannah Post.

Obadiah Post receipted (by mark) for his portion, 2 Feb. 1701/2.

William backus receipted as guardian of Joseph Post; wit-

nessed by Hugh Calkin and Thomas Baldwin.

Joseph Backus impowered by Thomas Vincent in his absence to take care of his wife's portion, 2 Feb. 1701/2; witnessed by Solomon Tracy, John Tracy Ju.

Mary Post receipted (by mark) 9 Mar. 1701/2; witnessed by

Solomon Tracy, Mary Tracy.

hannah Post receipted (by mark) for portion, 6 Mar. 1701/2.

Pratt, Joseph, of Saybrook. File No. 4210. Bond 22 Sept. 1703 of Sarah Pratt and William Pratt, Adm'rs, and Nath<sup>II</sup>

Chapman, surety, all of Saybrook.

William Pratt testified that "some time be for my cosin Joseph Pratt was lam I was pasing by my brother Joseph Pratt as he was seting up of a stake in that . . . . 34 acres . . . . to divide between himself & his son Joseph Pratt which he had gefin him." His cosen John Pratt can give in testimony to the same.

Inventory of Estate of Joseph Pratt of Saybrook "who deceased ye 12 day of August 1703" presented by Sarah Pratt Widde; and William Pratt his son, 23 Sept. 1703. Taken by Deacon Nath<sup>11</sup> Chapman and Mr Nath<sup>12</sup> Pratt; £337.02.00. "The names of the Children concerned in the Juventory are Joseph & william & sarah & experienc & Margarit these 5 are of full age there are also Robert & Caleb & ann: & Susannah & elizabeth & hannah."

Robert 12 october next Caleb 10 october next Susannah 15 october next Elizabeth 14 next month hannah 8 ve present Septi

hannah 8 ye present September ann 5 february next

PRATT, SAMUEL, of Saybrook. File No. 4212. Joseph Peck, Gardian, receipted 17 Nov. 1705 to William Prat, Adm'r to the Estate of Samuell Pratt, on account of dauid prat sonn of said Samuell his portion.

Samuell Prat receipted 22 Aug. 1705 to "my unkell William

Prat," Adm'r on my father's estate.

# STRAY WILLS FROM SUFFOLK COUNTY (MASS.) PROBATE RECORDS

Copied or abstracted by G. A. TAYLOR, Esq., of Boston, Mass.

# Richard Barnes of Newport, R. I.

Liber 10, folio 44

The Will of Richard Barnes of Newport in Rhode Island, made 17 Aprill 1687; sick and weak in body. First and principally soule to God etc.

Item I give & bequeath unto my sister Susannah Loader £10.

Item . . . . to my sister Mary Hyde £10. Item . . . . to my sister Alice Wilkins £10.

Item . . . . to my sister Hester the sume of £10.

And this I give unto them & their heires & if any be dead & have left no issue, legacies to the surviving . . . . .

Item . . . . unto Samuel Bayley one piece of Gold that I have . . .

Item . . . . unto William James the sume of £5.

Loving friend John Ward executor and residue to him.

8 April 1687

Richard Barnes (seal)

Witnesses: W<sup>m</sup> Jannett, John Clark, John Hulme, Samuell Stapleton.

Folio 43

Letter of administration on above, 15 June 1687, at an inferior court of Pleas holden at Newport, R. I.

Folio 46

Inventory of Richard Barnes appraised by James Clarke and Robert Little; total, £148:09:00.

## Bartholomew Hunt of Newport, R. I.

Liber 10, folio 41; File No. 1574

Letters of administration granted on Estate of Bartho: Hunt

deceased by "Sr Edmund Andros Knt" etc.

"Know yee that att an Inferiour Court of Pleas holden att Newport for Rhoad Island Kings Province and Providence Plantacons Sixteenthe Instant the Will of Bartholomew Hunt, Sen' to these p'sents annexed was proved approved and allowed".... Administration "comitted unto John Albroe Executor and Ann Hunt wife executrix..." And to make a true and pfect Inventory... by the Three and Twentieth day of September next" "In Testimony Whereof I have hereunto sett the Seale of the Office of Probate of Wills and Granting of Administracons Dated the Two and Twentieth day of June Anno: Dni 1687" Will

In the Name of God Amen I Bartholomew Hunt sen sick and weake in body But of sound and pfect memory And Knowing the uncertainty of this Life On Earth and being desirous

to settle my house in Ordr . . . . . .

First and principally I commend my Soule unto Almighty God my Creator hoping to be saved by the precious blood of my Saviour Jesus Christ and my body to the Earth to be Desently buried by my Executor or Executrix hereafter named And to such worldly Estate as the Lord in mercy hath lent mee my will and meaning is bestowed as is Expressed hereafter And

First I renounce frustrate and make void: all wills by me formerly made: and Declare and appoint this my last will and

Testament

Item I give and bequeath all my moveable Estate of Cattle Swine Sheepe house hold stuffe and what other Estate (Except) my houseing and land to my beloved wife shee paying to my foure Daughters (after my funerall expenses & Debts are paid) the sume of foure pounds out of my moveable estate att money

nrice

Item I have given to my two sons by Deed of Gift Bartholomew and Ezekiell my houseing and Land I dwell upon and they paying to my sonne John Hunt the sume of Thirty pounds in money or pay equivalent to money Which I give to my said sonne John as his portion to be paid him within seaven yeares after my decease my two Deeds of Gift bearing Date with these present Will of my House & Land to my sonnes Bartholomew and Ezekiel Hunt . . .

Item To my wife use of my Greate Roome of my Dwelling

house during her Naturall life . . . . . .

Lastly I make & appoint Major John Albroe & my beloved wife my Executor & Executrix . . . . . Have Sett my hand & seale this eleventh day of ffebruary 1686 . . . .

Witnesses-

The marke of Bartholomew Hunt (Seale)

John Vaughaun (mark) John Williams

The Inventory, taken by the 21st of the third Month 1687 by Joshuah Coagesh and Dan<sup>II</sup> Gould, included furniture in the "Leanetoo Chamber," and "One Mollato servant called Gift" valued at £12.

# James Rogers of New London

Liber 10, folio 233; File No. 1324

Letters of administration Granted to Sam<sup>11</sup> Rogers on the Estate of his father James Rogers deceased . . . . To Samuell Rogers of New London in the County of New London, Baker,

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eldest sonne of James Rogers of the same place yeoman deceased . . . . . . James Rogers having had goods rights & credits in divers places . . . . now lately dyed Intestate . . . & to exhibit the same unto the Secretarys Office att Boston the second day of Sept. next . . . & also to render . . . account . . . the 2<sup>d</sup> of March 1688. Signed for Probate, 1 Mar. 1687.

#### NOTES

Will of Joseph Fuller of Suffield, Conn.

By WALTER E. CORBIN, Esq., of Florence, Mass.

While Suffield was still in Massachusetts, the estates of resi-

dents there were probated in Hampshire County.

The will of Joseph Fuller of Suffield in County of Hampshire in his Majesties province of the Massachusetts Bay in New England, dated 10 Oct. 1743, proved 10 Apr. 1744 at Northampton. Executors, son Joseph Fuller and my Kinsman Will<sup>m</sup> King of Suffield. Mentioned dearly beloved wife, Bathsheba; son Joseph Fuller; dau. Bathsheba; dau. Mary; dau. Sarah; dau. Hannah (under 18); grandson Jonathan Allen (under 18). The testator signed. Witnesses: Abraham Granger Jr., Seth Granger, Joseph King. (Hampshire County Probate, at Northampton, Vol. 6, p. 212.)

Hannah (Hawley) (Nichols) (Wolcott) (Porter) Wolcott

By Miss Helen Stark, of Penn Yan, N. Y.

"The Second Mrs. Samuel Porter of Hadley" by Miss Winifred Holman, in the July 1937 Genealogist was of great interest to me because it gave the unknown given name and residence of the husband of someone connected with my line, and I think I can furnish another chapter in her life.

Lieut. Henry, son of Ŝimon<sup>2</sup> and Martha (Pitkin) Wolcott of Windsor born 1670 died 1746, married (1) Jane Allyn of Windsor (2) Rachel Talcott of Wethersfield and (3) at Windsor

Apr. 11, 1727 "Mrs. Hannah Porter."

My first Wolcott data gave his third marriage to "Mrs. Hannah Nicholas." I do not now know the authority for this, but think it came, directly or indirectly, from the Wolcott Memorial (1880).

Wolcott Genealogy (1912) simply said Henry married (3) the widow of his cousin John (Henry<sup>2</sup>). Of John, it says he mar-

ried (2) "Mrs. Hannah Nicholas of Stamford" and that John

died 1711/12.

A search of original records, probate and Windsor Vital Records, gave the marriage of "Lt. Henry Wolcott" and Mrs. Hannah Porter at Windsor Apr. 11, 1727, and that John's widow had married a Porter as Miss Holman has shown. It also gave the following item: "June 6, 1732 Hannah Wolcott, wife of Henry, Charles Wolcott and William Wolcott, all of Windsor, were summoned to render an account of the estate of Benjamin Wolcott. Charles and Benjamin were sons of John by his first wife. William was the brother of Henry, but he was also the husband of Hannah's niece, Abiah Hawley.

Vol. 1, Parts 3 and 4, "Families of Old Fairfield" (Jacobus) finally explained the "Mrs. Hannah Nicholas" by giving her parentage and her first marriage to Josiah Nichols as well as that to John Wolcott and ———— Porter, but until this July

Genealogist it was not known who — Porter was.

Hannah probably died before Nov. 1, 1740, because Henry Wolcott's will made on that date, does not mention a wife in any way. Apparently all of his married life he lived at South Windsor, and supposedly he and his wives died there, but none of their graves could be found either there or at Windsor itself.

Incidentally, Simon Wolcott, father of Lieut. Henry, like Samuel Porter, married (1) "Joanna, daughter of Capt. Aaron Cooke," but Simon's Joanna died a month after her marriage.

And Thomas Wolcott, son of Lieut. Henry and Jane (Allyn) married about 1739 some Susanna Porter. Did she belong to the Samuel Porter family?

# ARTHUR SMITH OF SOUTHOLD AND SETAUKET, L. I.

Compiled by LEROY SMITH, Esq., of Brooklyn, N. Y.

One of the distinctive families of the earliest years of the settling of Long Island, is that of ARTHUR SMITH of Suffolk County. Scarcely more than meager accounts of the progenitor and some of his sons have appeared in print, and he has probably been more sadly neglected than any of the numerous pioneers of the name of Smith, who established their homes on Long Island.

To attempt to compile a complete record of his family is quite impossible. There are no family bibles extant. No tombstone inscriptions have survived the ravages of time. Extremely few vital statistics are to be found in existing church records. Therefore, the chronicle of Arthur Smith and his family must necessarily be confined to the records of the Towns of Southold, Southampton, and Brookhaven, Long Island; the records of

the Sessions Court of Suffolk County, Long Island; the New Haven Colonial Records; and the Surrogate records, New York City; and the early records of Grace Church, Jamaica, Long Island. Although limited in scope, a considerable amount of information is gleaned from them, and divulge sufficient data to afford a far more extensive and comprehensive narrative of Arthur Smith than any previously printed.

The writer of this article does not, for a moment, pretend it is entirely devoid of errors and omissions, for woe to him who has the temerity to represent himself as infallible, especially in

genealogy.

Records applying to the first generations of this family are none too numerous, and many have their limitations. Therefore, he has no further purpose and intent, than simply to submit as much information concerning Arthur Smith, and those of his children who can be readily identified, as available records permit. Also, to supplement it with such references as are found relating to other Smiths who resided at Southold previous to 1681, one of whom followed Arthur Smith to Setauket several years after his settlement there, but whose relationship to Arthur Smith cannot be determined, due to the lack of supporting evidence to make it possible of accomplishment.

Despite handicaps and restrictions encountered during research, this article, at least, is the first that has appeared in print, that embraces a résumé of practically all the facts that can be ascertained regarding Arthur Smith, and those of his

children who can be distinguished.

For the first time, it makes known the name of the wife of Arthur Smith, the progenitor, and the wives of his sons Thomas and John. In addition, it contains several other items of equal

interest and importance.

Only Benjamin F. Thompson, the Long Island historian and genealogist; Richard M. Bayles, a life-long student and a narrator of merit of Suffolk County subjects; and William Smith Pelletreau, another eminent historian and genealogist of Long Island, have contributed genealogical data of any consequence. However, brevity indicates their knowledge was sketchy.

Mr. Thompson's account of Arthur Smith is confined to merely a few words. He simply stated little was known of him, excepting he lived at Setauket, the earliest settlement in the Town of Brookhaven, and had three sons: Arthur, Samuel, and Daniel. In making this last statement, Mr. Thompson erred, for they were of a later generation which a perusal of his genealogical data in connection with them reveals. While their father may have been named Arthur, he certainly was not Arthur, the progenitor. He failed to mention: Thomas, John, and Benjamin, of whom there is no doubt were three of the pioneer's sons. So far as the later generations are concerned, he has presented

the most complete record of the family that has been compiled, although, unfortunately, it contains a number of errors. Despite his contention that little could be learned of Arthur Smith, records reveal that previous to coming to Setauket, he was a resident of Southold, Long Island, from 1640 to the latter part of 1659, when removing therefrom, he took up his abode at Setauket, Town of Brookhaven. The name of his wife has always been in evidence, which, unfortunately, is confined to her first name: Martha. The writer of this article was the first to discover it more than a score of years ago. Her name is established by the will of William Fancy, of Setauket, dated June 17, 1673, in which he directs: "My Nebor Widow Martha Smith to keep this will as long as I live." (Sessions Book No. 1, Suffolk County.) Martha is readily and definitely identified and established as the wife of Arthur Smith, for there were but three Smith families at Setauket previous to 1673, viz: Arthur Smith; Richard "Bull" Smith; and Robert Smith, who, like Arthur Smith, came to Setauket from Southold several years after Arthur Smith had settled there. Richard "Bull" Smith came from Southampton, Long Island, and subsequently removed to Smithtown, where he died in the year 1693. The name of his wife was Sarah, who survived him, and died in 1708. The name of the wife of Robert Smith was Alice, and she was alive in The fourth Smith family of Setauket was that of Colonel William "Tangier" Smith, but inasmuch as he did not arrive in Setauket until about the year 1689, his wife, whose name was also Martha, does not have to be taken into consideration.

The names of his three sons: Thomas, Benjamin, and John, are definitely identified and established in the Brookhaven town records, and there were undoubtedly others. None of the town or county records contains any references to his daughters,

although it is quite likely he had some.

The New Haven Colonial Records make it evident he had small children in his family as late as 1659, before he left Southold.

The names of the wives of his sons Thomas and John are

herein given for the first time, as well as the names of two

children of John.

The New Haven Colonial Records particularly disclose Arthur Smith was a Quaker, and that during the last year of his residence at Southold, 1659, when the town was under the jurisdiction of that colony, he was summoned before the General Court at New Haven in consequence of his religious tendencies. As a result, he was convicted, heavily bonded for his future conduct, and commanded to again present himself to the court at its next session to be held later that year, unless he had removed from its authority. Before the court re-convened, however, being apprehensive of the fate likely to be meted out to him, and fearing the probability of a more drastic punishment than had

previously been imposed upon him, he disposed of his property at Southold, and departed to Setauket to rejoin several of his former friends and neighbors who had already settled there. At Setauket, the church was more liberal and tolerant towards the unorthodox, and he must have found a haven of respite there, and permitted to follow the dictates of his heart and conscience, unless the severity of the penalty inflicted upon him by the New Haven General Court had induced him to assume a more conservative religious attitude. This assumption carries with it the modification that he undoubtedly clung to his Quaker teachings, for 1662, when the Colony of Connecticut sent orders to the Town of Brookhaven, he was the only exception who publicly objected to their adoption. (Bkh. Rec. Book 1-78).

Where he resided before settling at Southold is not known. Savage's Genealogical Dictionary of New England, merely states he was an inhabitant of Southold, 1659, and makes reference to the religious difficulty he encountered there. He probably settled at Setauket shortly after December 1, 1659, when the town voted and agreed he should have a lot, provided it did not pre-

vent John "Chachums" "coming hither."

C. B. Moore, in his Index to Southold, previous to 1698, suggests Arthur Smith of Southold, may have been the one who was wounded in the Pequot War. This inference, however, is immediately dispelled by referring to certain Connecticut records, which prove the Pequot War soldier was a resident of Hartford, and died there 1655, nearly twenty years before the decease of the Southold and Setauket Arthur Smith.

Arthur Smith continued to reside at Setauket until his death, which, according to the Brookhaven records, occurred before June 1673. His wife, Martha, survived him. The date of her

demise is lost in obscurity.

While neither the Southold nor Brookhaven records make known his profession, or indicate that he held any particularly important offices, several entries in the latter records reveal he participated in the general activities, such as laying out lands, building boundary fences, etc. He probably devoted his time and energies to the upbringing and welfare of his famliy.

The Southold records do not specifically refer to any of the children of Arthur Smith, the progenitor. The Brookhaven and Suffolk County court records positively identify some of them. In dealing with them, it should be remembered there were but three Smith families in Brookhaven during its earliest years. Arthur, who came from Southold in 1659; Robert, who followed him to Setauket from Southold 1667; and Richard "Bull" Smith, who came from Southampton 1656, and some time later removed to Smithfield (now Smithtown) whose sons are known by his will, and cannot possibly be confused with those of Arthur.

An Arthur Smith recorded his earmark in 1672, but since it

is not known whether Arthur, the progenitor, was deceased before that year, it is a question whether this mark belonged to the progenitor or a son of that name. An Arthur Smith witnessed a deed made by Peter "Whitere" and Rachel his wife, dated Brookhaven, March 20, 1685/6. If the progenitor had a son Arthur, and the 1672 mark belonged to him, the Arthur of this deed was likely that son. If the progenitor was alive 1672, the witness of this 1685/6 deed could have been either his son or grandson. Lack of data makes it impossible of determination. There is no Arthur Smith listed in the 1675, 1683, or 1701 ratelists. Jan. 12, 1676, Richard Waring sold a black steer with Arthur Smith's mark on it. (Bkh. Rec. Book 1-40.) This mark could have applied to either father or son depending when the steer was marked. June 17, 1675, William Salyer exchanged land with Joseph Daves (Davis) for the five acre lot lying on the south side of Arthur Smith's lot. (Bkh. Rec. Book 1-122). July 30, 1675, William Salyer sold John Thompson certain land butting upon Arthur Smith's lot. (Bkh. Rec. Book 2-22). No other records of any consequence are given concerning him, and therefore, are not mentioned herein. There are no references to his wife or children in either the town or surrogate records. When any of them were born or died, therefore, cannot be determined. However, if the 1672 mark belonged to him, he was undoubtedly born as early as 1650. He may have been the Arthur Smith who Benjamin F. Thompson claimed was the father of Arthur, Samuel, and Daniel given in Werner's "Genealogies of Long Island Families." In any event, their father positively was not Arthur, the progenitor, as contended by Mr. Thompson. A perusal of his genealogical data concerning the children of the three he stated were the progenitor's sons will immediately reveal that at least one generation is missing.

Thomas Smith, a definitely identified son of Arthur, the progenitor, is mentioned for the first time in the Brookhaven town records in 1667, when his name appears in a list captioned: "The Lots in Newtown." (Bkh. Rec. Book A-1). He is also mentioned in the list entitled: "1668 The lotts that is in this towne," to which is pinned a strip of very old paper upon which is inscribed: "the list of the first lootments that was in the towne." (Bkh. Rec. Book 1-158). May 9, 1670, Thomas Smith, blacksmith, was granted the five acre lot that a certain Barker lived on, and a new purchaser's accommodation, besides a piece of ground in the "old field" if it could be found. (Bkh. Rec. Book A-19). October 19, 1670, Thomas Smith "the sonn of arter smith," bought a brindle ox of Henry Rogers. (Bkh. Rec. Book 1-161). June 20, 1671, Robert Ackerly of Brookhaven, sold Thomas Smith, a three acre lott lying at the end of "his fathers arter smith." (Bkh. Rec. Book 1-82). February 17, 1672, Goody Thorp paid Thomas Smith "the blacksmith of est hamp-

ton all that was demanded of her from the beginning of the world to this day ...... (Bkh. Rec. Book 1-140). March 16, 1671/2, it was voted and granted that Thomas Smith have a home-lot next to Samuel Akerly at the end of the town, and to be made a new purchaser's lot, he paying as others did. (Bkh. Rec. Book A-7). 1671, Thomas Smith, blacksmith, Easthampton, gave a mortgage to Thomas Backer. (Small Book of Deeds, Southampton Town Clerk's Office, page 24). September 24, 1672, the Southampton records contain an entry stating Thomas Smith, blacksmith, had removed from there. (Southampton Town Rec. I-349). April 3, 1675, he was chosen one of the overseers of the highways in the Town of Brookhaven. (Bkh. Rec. Book 2, page 9). March 10, 1675, William Salyer sold to Thomas and John Smith, all of Brookhaven, right and title to his new purchase at the south. (Bkh. Rec. Book 2-16). His name is entered in both the 1675 and 1683 rate-lists of the Town of Brookhaven. (Doc. Hist. of N. Y. vol. 2-468-532). April 21, 1682, he was deputy-constable of Brookhaven. (Bkh. Rec. Book B-73). His ear-mark was recorded in the Brookhaven Town Records, November 1672. (Bkh. Rec. Book B page Ib). April 3, 1680, he was elected an overseer. (Bkh. Rec. Book B-19). April 3, 1684 he was chosen Town Treasurer. (Bkh. Rec. Book B-129). April 3, 1685, he was chosen a commissioner. (Bkh. Rec. B-161.) In view of the fact that Thomas Smith possessed property in the Town of Brookhaven in 1667, it is evident he accompanied his father to that town in 1659; later went to Easthampton where he pursued the profession of blacksmith, and 1672 returned to Setauket. He died intestate at Setauket before October 20, 1685, when the inventory of his estate was presented to the Sessions Court of Suffolk County; his widow Joanna being mentioned. (Sessions Book No. 1). His wife was Joanna Longbotham, daughter of Jacob and Hannah Longbotham of Setauket, whose mother subsequently married Henry Perring of that place. The nuncupative will of Henry Perring reveals the maiden name of Thomas Smith's wife. (Libers 1-2, page 123, New York Wills). His wife survived him, but the time of her death is not on record. Thomas Smith undoubtedly had a son Thomas, for in 1702 a Thomas Smith was constable of the Town of Brook-(Bkh. Rec. Book C-28). This second Thomas Smith appears in the Brookhaven rate-list of 1701. (Brookh. Rec. compiled by Hutchinson, Town Clerk, 1880). He must have been of the third generation.

John Smith is first mentioned in the Brookhaven records in 1670. June 27 of that year, he bought a horse of Richard Woodhull, he agreeing to weave Woodhull's yarn until the price of the horse was paid. (Brookh. Rec. Book I, page 117). As will be perceived he was a weaver by trade. He is not mentioned in the 1675 rate-list of Brookhaven. His name is included in the

The 1701 rate-list also contains his name. 1683 rate-list. (Brookh, Rec. by Hutchinson, Town Clerk.) He possessed land at Setauket in 1680. (Brookh, Rec. Book B-21.) His wife was Rebecca, whose maiden name is not known. She is first mentioned in 1686, when John Smith and his wife Rebecca are referred to in Sessions Book No. 1. April 8, 1687, John Smith and Rebecca, his wife, sell Samuel Eburne land at Setauket owned by John and Thomas Smith (Sessions Book No. 1-256.). September 7, 1710, Deborah, the daughter of John and Rebecca Smith of Setauket, was baptised at Jamaica, Long Island, by the rector of Grace Church of that place. At the time, Deborah, was twenty-one years old, and was therefore born in 1689. (Jamaica-Grace Church Records.) That John and Rebecca Smith also had a son, John, is evidenced by a deed, dated Brookhaven March 9, 1716, wherein John Smith of that place, as grantor, designates himself as the son of John. (Brookh. Rec. Book Nothing on record indicates when John, Senior, died, or when he was born. He left no recorded will. When his wife was born and died cannot be determined. Either father or son was a trustee of the town in 1723. (Brookh, Rec. Book C-91.). John and Thomas Smith and Benjamin Smith held land jointly, and it is therefore quite apparent they were brothers. Further proof of his undoubted relationship to Benjamin, is established in a record in the Brookhaven town records, Book 1-116, wherein it states John and Benjamin Smith were to share a lot in the new purchase at the south 1675, the land being at Noccommock (Mastic). Another entry appears in Book 1-111, wherein William Salver sold his right and title in the new purchase at the south to Thomas and John Smith.

Benjamin Smith is definitely established as a son of Arthur Smith, the progenitor, in several instances. One is a reference to his mother, the Widow Smith, who is known to have been the widow of Arthur. June 20, 1674, reference is made to "Benjamin Smith by order of his mother." (Brookh. Rec. Book To further substantiate this fact, there are several conveyances of land by Benjamin Smith, formerly in the possession of Arthur Smith. (Brookh. Rec. Book B, 97-101, etc.). He is not listed in the 1675 rate-list of the Town of Brookhaven, but his mother, the Widow Smith, is listed. He was probably living with her at the time. His name appears in the 1683 rate-list. (Doc. Hist. of New York, 2-468). He again appears in the 1701 rate-list. (Brookh. Rec. compiled by Hutchinson, There are no vital statistics to show whom he married or when. The date of his death cannot be ascertained. He had a son Benjamin, who had attained his maturity before 1715. (Brookh. Rec. Book C-58.) There are no references to other children in the records, but undoubtedly he had more. In more recent years, when Benjamin, Junior, was active in town affairs,

it is practically impossible to distinguish one from the other. While Benjamin, Senior, is frequently mentioned in the town records, only a comparatively few items are herein set forth, and then simply to indicate that he was one of the active and prominent men of the town. May 7, 1689, he was one of a committee of four to choose a piece of land to remain a parsonage for the minister to perpetuity. (Brookh. Rec. Book B-202). April 2, 1687, he was elected one of the three commissioners of the town. (Brookh. Rec. Book B-184). May 3, 1692, he was elected a trustee. (Brookh. Rec. Book B-217). Nov. (?) 19, 1683, he was among those granted permission to set up a grinding mill at the west meadow. (Brookh. Rec. Book B-119). April 3, 1682, the town agreed with Samuel Akerly, Benjamin Smith, and Thomas Smith, to make a water fence of timber and stone at "craens neck" (Crane Neck). (Brookh, Rec. Book B-70). December 4, 1719, he, among others, resigned his seat in the public meeting house, so long as it should be and remain to the use of the Presbyterian ministry. (Brookh. Rec. Book B-301). December 13, 1720, he appeared before Justice Timothy Brewster, to acknowledge a deed he had made, dated December 1, 1720, was his act and deed. (Brookh. Rec. Book B-285.) In the new purchase at the south in 1675, he and John Smith were to share a lot. (Brookh. Rec. Book 1-116). He was again elected trustee in 1697. (Brookh, Rec. Book C-16). In 1700 he was a surveyor of the highways. (Brookh. Rec. Book C-19). In 1701, 1702, 1703, and 1708, he was chosen a trustee. (Brookh. Rec. Book C-20, 29, 37, 47). He was an assessor in 1706 and 1715. (Brookh, Rec. Book C-44, 58).

The ancient burying ground on a farm at Setauket, which has been in the possession of descendants of Arthur Smith for countless years, contains an exceedingly old upright stone at the head of the grave of a child of a Benjamin and Abigail Smith. The name and age of this child cannot be ascertained for the remainder of the inscription has caked off. From its appearance, it is probably one of the oldest in the plot, excepting a number of fieldstones used as tombstones. To what generation, this Benjamin belongs it is impossible to assume. In the 1749 ratelist of the Town of Brookhaven, an Abigail Smith is listed as a tax-payer, and is probably the widow of this Benjamin. In this plot there is also a field-stone bearing the inscription: "B. S.-

1782."

A Samuel Smith was witness to a deed made by Thomas Moore of Southold, dated March 5, 1680. (Southold Rec. I-29/30.)

His name then disappears from the town records.

Samuel Smith is mentioned for the first time in the Brookhaven town records in 1683, in which he is witness to a deed of which Anthony Thompson of that town is grantor. (Brookh. Rec. Book B-103.) His name is not mentioned in either the 1683

or 1701 rate-lists of Brookhaven. January 17, 1686, his earmark is recorded. (Bkh. Rec. Book B, page Id.). April 30, 1689, Timothy Brewster exchanges land with his father-in-law Zachariah Hawkins. The land exchanged by the latter is described as lying in the "old feild," the land of Thomas Smith being at the northeast, and the land of Samuel Smith at the southwest. (Brookh. Rec. Book B-201.). He was undoubtedly of the Arthur Smith family, but lack of substantiating records makes it impossible to definitely determine the relationship. Since he was of age before 1683, he was probably born as early as 1660, and likely a son of Arthur Smith. There are no references in the records to his wife or children. His name is not among those given in the 1701 rate-list of Brookhaven. Whether Samuel of Southold and Samuel of Setauket were the same person, the

records do not reveal.

Robert Smith was an inhabitant of Southold as early as 1652, when his name appears for the first time in the town records. August 16 of that year, he sold to John Elton of that place, several parcels of land. (Southold Rec. I-72.). including his home lot, is recorded in the town records December 1658. (Southold Rec. I-48.). He resided there until 1667, when with the consent of his wife, Alice, he sold his homestead to Edward Petty, September 4. (Southold Rec. I-83.). Apparently that same year he removed to Setauket, where Arthur Smith had preceded him several years before, for an entry in the Brookhaven town records signified he possessed land at that place before March 1667. (Brookh, Rec. Book 1-128.). 1667 is the first mention of his wife, Alice. She was alive, November 4, 1673, when she signed a deed with her husband. (Brookh, Rec. Book 1-105.). The records do not make later mention of her. At Southold, the homesteads of Arthur and Robert Smith were almost adjacent to each other, being separated by the intervening homestead of Joseph Youngs. (Southold Rec. I-map.). Robert Smith of Southold, and later of Setauket, were identical, is evidenced by an entry in the Southold town records, for July 6, 1675, Edward and Mercy Petty in a deed refer to land at Southold which Edward Petty bought of "Robard Smith now of Setaucutt." (Southold Rec. I-342.) His name appears in the 1675 rate-list of the Town of Brookhaven, but it is not included in the 1683 rate-list. Whether or not he had children is not disclosed in the town records. He held no town offices either at Southold or Setauket. He was undoubtedly closely related to Arthur Smith, the progenitor, but there is nothing in any of the records to determine the relationship. Only an intimate and predominating impulse could have actuated him to follow Arthur Smith to Setauket. Some of their property there was in close proximity, for, in 1668, when a certain highway "that goeth up into the woods" was changed, the alteration was to be as Arthur

and Robert Smith "see most conveniant." Some of the sons of Arthur Smith were involved in land negotiations with Robert Smith, which, however, does not carry with it any particular significance. An entry in the Brookhaven town records, dated October 1682, made by Robert Smith is phrased in an unusual manner. It is a deed in which he states he is of "perfect memory" and in which he disposed of his entire estate to Hannah Goulsbery and her husband Robert Goulsbery both of the Town of Brookhaven. Hannah Goulsbery received his home-lot and house, and ten acres of land at "new towne." Her husband Robert, received the remainder of the estate. No consideration or compensation was stipulated. Robert Smith may have been in poor health, and apprehensive of approaching death, had disposed of his property in this manner in lieu of making a will. Hannah was the daughter of William and Katherine Fancy, and possibly related to Robert Smith. When he and his wife died is not known.

"Petter" Smith was witness to a deed made by Daniel Lane, of Brookhaven, March 3, 1671/2. (Bkh. Rec. Book 1-90.) This

is the only reference to him at Setauket.

James Smith was witness to a deed made by John Throp, June 9, 1681, wherein Throp sells John Mosure a house and home-lot in the Town of Brookhaven. This deed was dated and signed by Throp at Southold, but appears in the Brookhaven town records. (Bkh. Rec. Book B-55-6.) James and Joseph Smith are witnesses to a deed made by Robert Goldsbery, March 20, 1701—all were of Brookhaven. Whether the James of 1681 and the James of 1701 were the same person cannot be determined.

Joseph Smith appears for the first time in the Brookhaven records, 1701, when in the deed mentioned above he was a witness to a deed with James Smith, and in another with Benjamin Smith, 1702. (Liber A Deeds Suffolk County). Joseph and Benjamin Smith worked on a highway 1709. He died before December 1712, when, Hannah, his widow, is referred to. (Bkh. Rec. Book B-252). He is not in the 1701 rate-list. The 1749 rate-list mentions a Hannah Smith who may have been his widow. (Bkh. Rec. 1880 ed.).

The records of Grace Church, Jamaica, L. I., registered the baptism of an Arthur Smith, Sept. 27, 1713. A space was provided for his age, but, unfortunately, was left blank. He was, however, undoubtedly, son of Arthur and Abigail Smith, who, Apr. 22, 1716, had a daughter, Abigail, and Feb. 16, 1717, a son, Leonard, baptised. A professional genealogist who compiled an "Arthur" Smith Genealogy, believed he was father of the Arthur of Setauket who married, Deborah, daughter of Samuel and Hannah Thompson of that place. This inference is disproved, however, by reference to the will of the Arthur Smith

appears in a tax-list early the following year.

With reference to Benjamin F. Thompson's claim that the Arthur, Samuel, and Daniel given in Werner's "Genealogies of Long Island Families" (which is simply in the aggregate a compilation of Mr. Thompson's data) were the sons of Arthur Smith, the progenitor, reference to the Brookhaven records will reveal this Samuel was not born until 1705. Page 167 Book C contains an entry, Sept. 2, 1745, wherein, Samuel Smith acknowledged before Justice Daniel Smith that he was then 40 years of age. Reference to "Genealogies of L. I. Families" further disproves his generations, for he states this Samuel had a son, Selah, who married his cousin, Hannah Smith, daughter of his uncle Arthur Smith, who was a brother of Samuel. This Selah Smith is buried in the ancient "Arthur" Smith burying ground at Setauket, and the inscription on his tombstone indicates he was born 1746. His wife, Hannah, is buried with her husband, and her inscription establishes the fact she was born 1741. These dates for the births of the son of Samuel Smith, and the daughter of Arthur Smith are herein set forth at this time to conclusively prove that Mr. Thompson left out a generation. While the father of Arthur, Samuel, and Daniel may have been Arthur, and Mr. Thompson obtained his authority from an unrecorded document, he was, nevertheless, of a later generation than the progenitor. There is nothing in any of the records to indicate Arthur Smith, the progenitor, had a son Daniel.

Daniel Smith's date of birth is not known, but since he was married 1720, according to Benjamin F. Thompson, he was likely to have been born about 1695. His brother Samuel was born 1705. Daniel Smith lived until after 1776, for his name appears in the Brookhaven Census of that year. (Amer. Arch. 4th series, According to Mr. Thompson, his wife was Mary, daughter of Samuel and Hannah Thompson of Setauket. When she was born is not known. Both were buried in the old Arthur Smith burying ground at Setauket. The inscription on his wife's stone can still be read, but the inscription on Daniel Smith's stone has been eradicated. The tombstone of Mary Thompson, his wife, is a small flat oval field-stone, and the inscription which is a laconic one reads: "M. S. May 5, 1770." Their first child, Ruth, was born June 3, 1722, according to Mr. Thompson's genealogy of the family. Daniel Smith was one of the most prominent and active men of the community and held town offices over a long period of years. He was Town Treasurer 1733. (Bkh. Rec. Book C-115). He served in that

capacity for many years thereafter. He was elected Town Clerk in 1738. (Bkh. Rec. Book C-142). He officiated as Town Clerk successively until 1776, and held this office longer than any town clerk who ever served. According to the town records, he was one of his Majesty's Justices for Suffolk County in 1745. (Bkh. Rec. Book C-167.) In witnessing the will of Nathaniel Biggs of Setauket dated 1759 he makes known his trade which was that of "cordwainer." (New York Wills Liber 21-370.) According to the town records he was advanced in years in 1772. He had been subpoenaed, as town clerk, to bring the town's patents to the Supreme Court at New York, but the entry reads: "as ye Said clerk is old and not in health in body," it was deemed expedient to send a substitute. (Bkh, Rec. Book C 359-360.) Despite his age and infirmities, however, he continued to function as Town Clerk for three years more, and his handwriting during the last terms of his clerkship, was penned with a steady and legible hand. On occasions his home was used during town meetings. If he left a will it is not recorded. There is no record of the administration of his estate.

Samuel Smith as has been recorded above was born in 1705. When he died is not known, but it was probably before 1776, for his name does not appear in the census made that year. His earmark was recorded in the town records, April 24, 1727. (Bkh. Rec. Book B. page xi). He was constable, 1730. (Bkh. Rec. Book C-110). Collector, 1731. (Bkh. Rec. Book C-111.) Trustee, 1734. (Bkh. Rec. Book C-116.) Trustee, 1736. (Bkh. Rec. Book C-130). He was also trustee for several years after. The

name of his wife is not known.

Arthur Smith and Samuel Smith were grantors in an unrecorded deed of January 24, 1731/2. Daniel Smith was a witness. A subsequent unrecorded deed of 1738 declares Samuel and Arthur were brothers, Samuel as grantor conveying land to his brother Arthur. Daniel Smith was again a witness. There is no basis on which to assume the probable date of Arthur's birth excepting the knowledge he was of age before 1732. An Arthur Smith died early in 1745, and a record of his death was entered in the town records by Daniel Smith, who was then Town Clerk. It was set forth in minute detail, and reads as follows: "Arthur Smith Departed this Life the 22nd day of Ienuary between twelve and one of the Clock in the after Noone in the year of 1745/4." (Bkh. Rec. Book B-b). Whether this Arthur was his brother or father is a question. Undoubtedly he was so related to Daniel to have actuated him to enter this obituary in the town records so precisely and definitely. Benjamin F. Thompson claims this Arthur married Deborah, daughter of Samuel and Hannah Thompson of Setauket, and after her husband's demise, married for her second husband, William Miller, of Mount Sinai, L. I. The writer could not locate the graves of either Deborah

or William in the Congregational Church Yard at Mount Sinai, or in the several private burying grounds of that place and Miller Place. There is no way to compute the age of Deborah Thompson, other than to calculate from the data contained in the Strong and Woodhull Genealogies, and the position of her name in the will of her father. She was evidently born between 1710 and 1715. Arthur Smith appears in the 1741 rate-list. Naturally, his name is missing in the 1749 list, but Deborah, his widow, is given. An Arthur Smith was a trustee of the town 1736 (Bkh. Rec. Book C-130) and during succeeding years. He was chosen trustee for the last time at the town election held May 1, 1744. (Bkh. Rec. Book C-162). The last meeting of the trustees he attended was August 7 of that year. He died five months later. If he was the Arthur Smith who married Deborah Thompson as claimed by Benjamin F. Thompson, he was doubtless a brother of Daniel Smith the Town Clerk and being both a prominent town official and brother of the town clerk, prompted Daniel to enter the date of his death in the town records. Arthur and Deborah Smith, according to Mr. Thompson, had a daughter Hannah, who married her cousin, Selah Smith, son of Samuel Smith who was brother to Arthur. She is buried in the ancient Arthur Smith burying ground at Setauket, and her tombstone inscription discloses she was born 1741.

The old Arthur Smith burying-ground contains a number of field-stones marking graves of members of the family. Some of them are extremely old, and the inscriptions on several of them have become so indistinct they can no longer be read. With their disappearance needed dates have been lost. One of the stones is an upright tombstone, on which appears the inscription: "Here lyes ye Body of Timothy Smith born december ye 6th 1708 decd June ye 2nd 1729 in the 21 year of his age." He is undoubtedly the Timothy Smith who had his earmark recorded in the town records April 24, 1727, which was the same date the last named Samuel Smith recorded his. They were, of course, of the same generation. The writer has been unsuccessful in ascertaining

the names of his parents.

In conclusion, the compiler of this account of the Arthur Smith Family regrets his inability to identify all the Smiths mentioned in this article, but available records do not make it possible of accomplishment. The Arthur Smiths (persons of that name) are particularly difficult to place. The foregoing data, however, covers practically all that is of any genealogical value or importance, and embraces all that circumstances permit. Some items of no consequence have been omitted, as they would not tend to increase the magnitude and scope of the record herein set forth. While all the problems encountered have not been solved a considerable amount of data has been presented in print for the first time. It is hoped it will serve as a stimulant to further research on the part of Arthur Smith's descendants.

# OF THIS AND THAT

Brief Comment by the Editor-in-Chief on matters of general or special genealogical interest.

# The Ohio Genealogical Quarterly

The Columbus Genealogical Society has begun the publication of a quarterly devoted to Ohio genealogical material, of which far too little is available in print. Ohio was the gateway to the West, through which passed (sometimes sojourning for a generation) a multitude of families from the entire eastern seaboard.

Volume I, of which the first issue appeared January 1937, contains, in addition to Bible records, gravestone inscriptions, and many miscellaneous items, abstracts of wills and settlement of estates, and marriage records, of Franklin County. It is intended to print eventually, similar records of other counties. The format of the magazine is attractive, and it should win sufficient support to continue the work so well begun. Subscriptions, including membership in the Society, are \$4.00 a year; single copies, \$1.25. Address Mrs. Blanche T. Rings, 70 S. Burgess Avenue, Columbus, Ohio.

# Index to Early Settlers of New York State

The monthly periodical which began under the title "Early Settlers of Western New York," soon changed to "Early Settlers of New York State," is now in its fourth volume. The editor has just issued a full name index to the first three volumes, 102 pages, about 34,000 references, priced at \$5.00; order from the publisher, Thomas J. Foley, Akron, N. Y.

The mass of material that has been copied and printed by Mrs. Foley is now made readily accessible, and libraries which perhaps hesitated to subscribe to a new, unindexed periodical should now obtain a complete set. To encourage subscription, the first three volumes, bound with the index, are offered at \$12.00.

Mrs. Foley is deserving of gratitude for preserving and publishing so much original data of a region which has been neglected in the past. Except for old county histories, little has been available on the genealogy of the central and western parts of New York State. High praise must be accorded to the methods pursued in indexing this material. Mrs. Foley did not bow the knee to standard indexing systems, but, knowing the needs of those who consult such an index, evolved her own system to meet those needs. Hence, to mention just one feature, surnames used as middle names will be found in the index.

# American Genealogical Card Index

The following interesting letter from Mr. Fremont Rider, Chairman of the Publication Committee of the American Genealogical Card Index, is printed by permission of the writer. It refers to a review published in this department in the October Genealogist.

Every person who has made a study of genealogical indexing realizes how almost impossible it is to meet every need and solve every difficulty in any one type of index. Possibly the solution lies in splitting the index into sections, each designed to meet different conditions, needs and requirements. The main body of the index should be useful, as Mr. Rider states, so far as the less common surnames are concerned. It is noted with pleasure that the Committee had already begun a special section devoted to a full name index of totally unindexed material. That feature is certain to win the approval of all librarians and genealogists.

To the Editor "American Genealogist":

Criticism from one so experienced in genealogical bibliography as yourself properly carries weight; and I, as chairman of the committee in charge of the publication of the American Genealogical Index, was naturally much interested in the very fair and suggestive review of our work which appeared in your last issue.

May I say at once that no one less than the Committee having it in charge believes that the Genealogical Index is perfect: in fact we are now studying various ideas—some of them involving radical changes in method—to improve it. But, as your Editor very pertinently points out, genealogical indexing offers problems of the most intriguing difficulty, solutions to which are not

easily come by.

In emphasizing the prospective plethora of material under such family names as "Smith" and "Jones" your Editor is, of course, justified. It is not quite true, however, that there is, now, no clue whatever to such surname labyrinths as these, for all our key card designations show either a locality or a family name, each of which is—tho, I admit inadequately—helpful in separating the "Smith" material sought for from the "Smith" material useless.

But the value of the "Index" obviously lies, not in such indigestible surnames as "Smith" and "Jones," but in the vast range of more uncommon surnames. In fact the rarer the surname sought the more useful the Index is. So far we have indexed about three hundred volumes; and these volumes have developed, it is true, some 150 "Smith" entries.\* But, for several thousand surnames, these three hundred volumes have

<sup>\*</sup>The number of individual page references is of course much higher.-Editor.

revealed only one, two or three references each; and to glean these one, two or three references each, out of several hundred volumes, obviously saves hours of time to the genealogical researcher.

Nor is a personal name index in place of a surname index a complete solution of this problem. Disregarding entirely the question of relative bulk and relative expense, a personal name index (unless there is added to it some still further clue) only pushes our "indigestibility" a step further back. Ten thousand "Smith" entries may look hopeless; but surely one thousand "John Smiths," with nothing to differentiate them, look almost as had

Of course if we should still further differentiate our first names by adding birth dates in each case we would at last approach indexing perfection. Even the "Smith" family would then begin to assume order. But the magnitude of such an indexing task as this last properly deserves no less a word than "appalling."

On the other hand, your Editor's final suggestion that the Index make a prior concentration on a first name index of all now unindexed genealogical materials is obviously a very practical one. It is, in fact, one of the special ramifications of the whole problem of genealogical indexing which our Index Committee has been giving, and is giving now, a good deal of study.

#### FREMONT RIDER.

Chairman.

#### Warwicks of Virginia

The Warwicks were early in Middlesex County, Virginia, and numerous in the Parish of Christ Church. Rev. William A. Beardsley of New Haven, Conn., has issued a 19-page pamphlet, "Notes on Some of the Warwicks of Virginia," 1937, giving the records of one branch which has been traced definitely as far back as a Thomas Warwick who was married there in 1711, based largely on parish, county and family records. It is not for sale, but the compiler will be glad to hear from others who are interested in this Warwick family, which moved from Middlesex to Amherst County.

#### Furman Homes and Sites

Fifty-two pages, reproduced by the Photo Off-Set Process from the original typed manuscript, including documents and photographs, this well-bound pamphlet is priced at \$1.15 (Consuelo Furman, 621 West 189th Street, New York City, 1937), and should be well worth the modest price to all who are interested in the Furman family. There are pictures on nearly every page of Furmans and of Furman homes in New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, and South Carolina. The object of the publication is to stimulate interest in the Furman Genealogy now in process of compilation.

## Matawan 1686-1936

Published in 1936 by Brown Publishing and Printing Co., Keyport, N. J., publishers of The Keyport Weekly and The Matawan Journal, this indexed volume of 94 pages, most attractively bound in cloth, was produced by the Federal Writers' Project under the editorship of Alexander L. Crosby. It is descriptive, pictorial, and historical, not genealogical, and contains much of value to those interested in Monmouth County, N. J.; in particular, the many excellent pictures of Matawan homes, churches, and sites. The pictures are not included in the index nor listed in the table of contents. And by the way, The Keyport Weekly in 1937 started a weekly Genealogical Department which is printing much data, largely on New Jersey families.

# Wills of Suffolk County, Long Island

George M. Easter (address, Y. M. C. A., Jamaica, N. Y.) has abstracted the first volume of wills of Suffolk County, N. Y., 1787-1798, and issued a fully indexed little volume of 67 pages

by the Photo Off-Set method; price \$6.50.

A few years ago, the late Mrs. DeWitt Van Buren abstracted several volumes of the Suffolk County wills and administrations. A few copies of her abstracts were sold to libraries, but being in typed form, the distribution was necessarily very limited. The present abstracts, independently made, can be sold, it is understood, at a lower price. Although the size of page is only 5½ by 4¼ inches, the reading matter is clearly legible to good eyesight; and since this type of book is used for reference to specific items, not for the reading of extensive passages, a magnifying glass should make it equally useful for those who cannot read small typescript.

Even the few libraries which possess the Van Buren abstracts will find the present booklet very serviceable, because of the full

name index.

### Eaton Families Association

The third issue of *Etonian News* appeared in July 1937, and contains a considerable amount of information about Eaton families of New England and Virginia. The Association seeks to increase its membership, in order that it may expand its work. Membership dues, \$1.00; Harold Clarke Durrell, Secretary, 9 Ashburton Place, Boston, Mass.

# Thomas Munson Tercentenary

A group of descendants of Captain Thomas Munson of New Haven, Conn., residing mostly in Central New York, celebrated the Munson Tercentenary in West Groton, N. Y., 14 August 1937, which was attended by about 220 persons. This group seeks to bring the family record down to date and to publish a third volume of *The Munson Record* (two vols., 1895). Their Historian, Mrs. J. Paul Munson, R.D. 1, Groton, N. Y., would like to hear from any who are willing to help promote this enterprise. To join the Association, address Mrs. F. M. Munson, 110 Hobart Avenue, Syracuse, N. Y.

# **QUERIES AND ANSWERS**

Edited by PHILIP M. SMITH, B.A., of Washington, D. C.

#### REGULATIONS

This department is open to subscribers without cost. The Librarian of any library that subscribes will be allowed one query per volume.

Non-subscribers must enclose \$1.00 for each fifty words, or fraction thereof.

All querists should enclose letter postage for each individual query. All queries should be short and definite.

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Answers received will be mailed directly and promptly to querists, and will be published if they are of general interest.

Letters to be forwarded to querists must be sent in unsealed, stamped envelopes, accompanied by number of query and its signature. Right is reserved to print any information contained in the communication to be forwarded.

All communications should be sent at least seven weeks prior to date of publication to Philip M. Smith, P. O. Box 424, Benjamin Franklin Station, Washington, D. C.

#### QUERIES

142. BULL. Wanted: Parentage of Mabel ——, wife of Ensign Moses Bull, son of Major Jonathan and Sarah Whiting Bull. He was b. May 18, 1699, at Hartford, Conn.; d. at Bolton, Conn., Oct. 20, 1746. Widow Mabel Bull m. (2) Mr. Strong at Farmington, Conn. in 1758.—E. C. H.

143. (a) ANGELL. Wanted: Given name and parentage of ———— Angell who m. (1) at Providence, R. I., William Learned<sup>6</sup> b. at Killingly, Conn., Apr. 1, 1752, and had Theresa who m. Matthewson Williams and Betsy who m. Ephraim Brown. She d. before Feb. 1784. When were Theresa and Betsy born?

(b) CARY. Did Joseph Brown, b. March 3, 1749 (of Thompson, Conn., 1772) have two wives, Lydia and Elizabeth Cary? He m. Elizabeth Cary 1774, but had a son Ephraim b. 1772 who m. Elizabeth, dau. of William Learned, of Thompson, Conn., and Providence, R. I.—M. R. S.

144. (a) WRIGHT-STONE. Wanted: Ancestry of Sampson Wright b. Smithfield, R. I., 1786, m. Celinda Stone, of

Coventry, R. I.

(b) POTTER-KNIGHT. Wanted: Ancestry of Nathan Potter, a soldier in the Rev. War. He was b. Feb. 4, 1757, and

m. at Cranston, R. I., in 1778, Sarah Knight.

(c) UTTER-KNIGHT. Wanted: Ancestry of Sarah Utter, dau. of William Utter of Warwick, R. I., who m. Feb. 14, 1754, Philip Knight, b. Providence, 1729. There were several Sarahs who were daus, of William Utters in Warwick.

(d) REYNOLDS. Wanted: Parentage and first husband of Elizabeth Reynolds mentioned in following marriage record at West Greenwich, R. I.: Stephen Capwell m. March 23, 1774, "Hannah Whitford, daughter of Elizabeth Reynolds by first husband." Elizabeth was second wife of Pasco Whitford.

HOWARD. Wanted: Parentage of Asbury Howard (d. (e) Cumberland, Md., 1830), who m. abt. 1826, Dorothy Dorcas Hilton, of Calvert Co., Md. She with son Oliver Perry Howard (b. Apr. 27, 1827) removed to Barnesville, Ohio, where her

brother, Samuel Hilton lived.

(f) WOOD. Wanted: Parentage of Dr. William Wood, of Loudoun Co., Va., who with wife Phoebe (Calhoun) removed to Quaker City, Millwood, township, Guernsey Co., Ohio, about 1833. He went to Eugene, Oregon, before 1860 and d. there Mar. 21, 1869. Dau. Mary m. John T. Hays, of Loudoun Co., Va.-M. C. B.

#### ANSWERS

139. (b) PARDEE. Elizabeth Pardee, wife of Daniel Patchen, was dau. of George and Mary (Calkin) Pardee of Sharon, Conn.; see The Pardee Genealogy (1927), p. 131.

144. (f) WOOD. The 1850 Census for Millwood, Ohio, shows Dr. William Wood, aged 43, b. Va. His family consisted of Margaret, 29; Mary, 18; Aaron, 12; Catharine, 10; Noah, 9; Matura, 8; Phebe, 6; Rachel, 3; all b. Ohio.—P. M. S.

#### CLIPPINGS

From the newspaper collection of Mrs. John I. Jacobus

New Haven Palladium, Monday, 7 Feb. 1842:

In Geneva, Vt., Mr. S. M. Bee to Miss Martha M. Flower.

Well hath the little busy "Bee" Improved life's shining hour-He gathers honey now all day From one sweet chosen "Flower." And from this match, if heaven pleases, He'll raise a swarm of little "Beeses."